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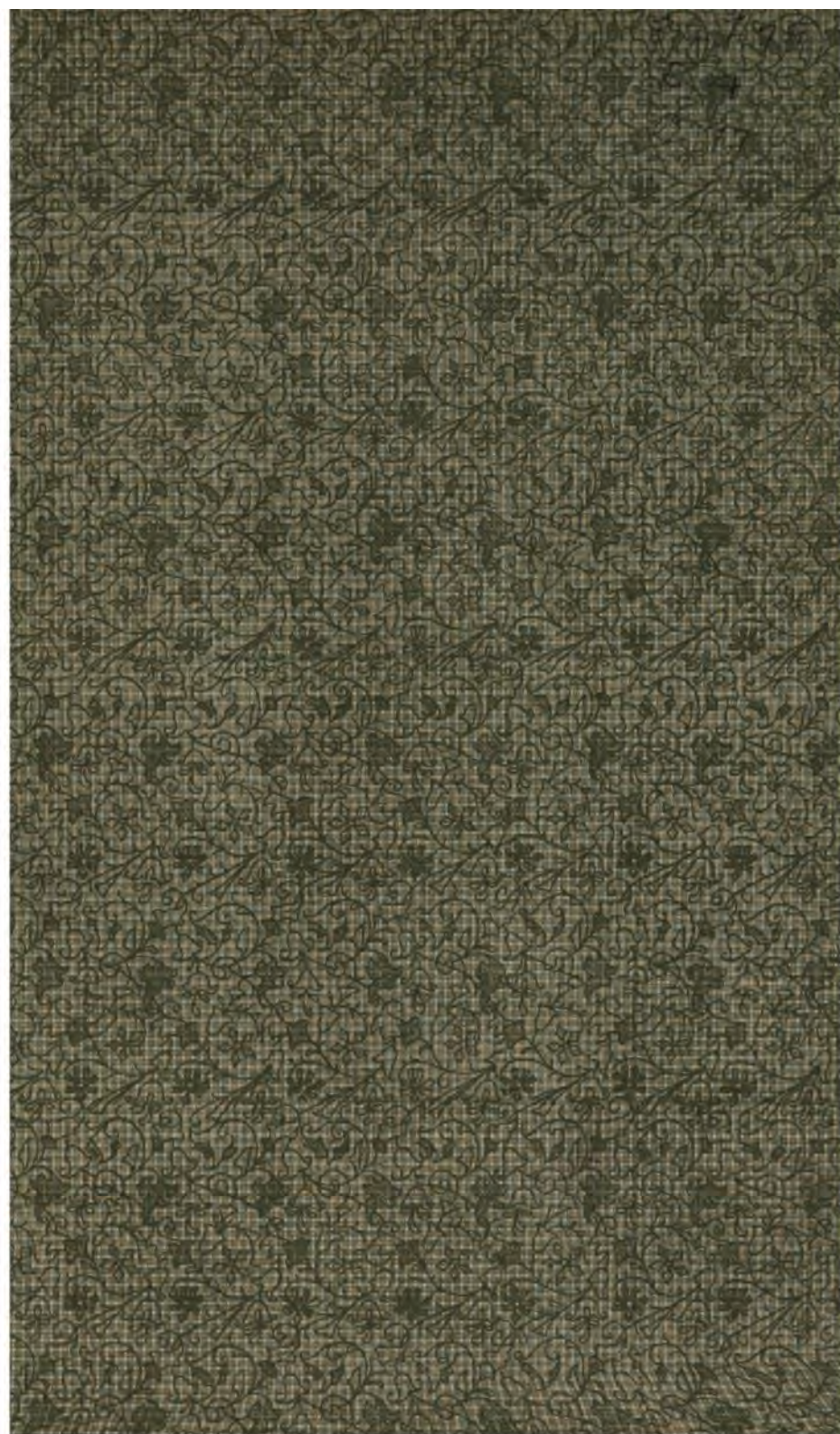
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CHARITY SERVICE REPORTS

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

FISCAL YEAR 1908









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BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF NEW INFIRMARY BUILDINGS.
As they will appear when completed.

CHARITY SERVICE REPORTS

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS



DEPARTMENT OF POOR RELIEF, COUNTY HOSPITAL
INSTITUTIONS AT DUNNING, JUVENILE
COURT AND DETENTION HOME

TOGETHER WITH

INAUGURAL MESSAGE, PRESIDENT COUNTY BOARD
REPORT OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
REPORT OF COUNTY ATTORNEY

▲ ▲ ▲

FISCAL YEAR 1908

THE HENRY O. SHEPARD CO., PRINTERS, CHICAGO.



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BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

FOR THE TERM DECEMBER 7, 1908 — DECEMBER 5, 1910.

President.....William Busse.
Superintendent of Public Service.....William McLaren.

COMMISSIONERS.

August C. Boeber,	William C. Hartray,
William Busse,	Oscar R. Hillstrom,
Joseph Carolan,	Frank C. Leland,
Carl R. Chindblom,	Louis H. Mack,
Warren E. Colburn,	George K. Schmidt,
Joseph M. Dennis,	W. Schrojda,
Joseph J. Elias,	William J. Umbach,
Alfred Van Steenberg.	

BUILDING AND CHARITY COMMITTEES.

Committee on Building.....	{ Commissioner Dennis, Commissioner Schmidt, Commissioner Colburn, Commissioner Van Steenberg, Commissioner Elias.
Committee on Institutions at Dunning.....	{ Commissioner Schmidt, Commissioner Chindblom, Commissioner Dennis, Commissioner Schrojda, Commissioner Boeber.
Committee on County Hospital.....	{ Commissioner Hartray, Commissioner Umbach, Commissioner Carolan, Commissioner Elias, Commissioner Schmidt.
Committee on Out-door Relief.....	{ Commissioner Schrojda, Commissioner Colburn, Commissioner Boeber, Commissioner Hillstrom, Commissioner

Committee on Juvenile Court and Detention Home.....	{ Commissioner Colburn, Commissioner Chindblom, Commissioner Hartray, Commissioner Umbach, Commissioner Dennis.
Citizens' Advisory Committee on New Infirmary.....	{ Adolphus C. Bartlett, Charles D. Norton, William E. Clow, Ernest P. Bicknell, John M. Ewen.
Citizens' Advisory Committee on Institutions at Dunning.....	{ Charles D. Richards, Dr. Daniel R. Brower, Herman F. Hahn, Professor Graham Taylor, Sherman C. Kingsley.
Committee Clerk.....	O. W. Nash.

INTRODUCTION.

IN the Charity Service Reports for 1908 will be found a number of new features. The work of a new department, and of one not heretofore included in these reports, are recorded in this volume. The reports cover in detail a considerably broader field than those of previous years and show a marked increase in the growth of the charity service.

The first annual report of the Juvenile Detention Home, with the report of the work done at that institution by the Children's Hospital Society of Chicago, is one of the new features. The Home did not come under the control of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County until late in the fiscal year of 1907, and no record of the service was made in the reports of that year. At the request of the president of the board, the Children's Hospital Society established a medical dispensary in the Home, and undertook the task of looking after the health of the children. The service was contributed voluntarily and without cost to the county. In this connection I wish to acknowledge my obligations to Dr. Frank S. Churchill, secretary of the society, and Miss Bena M. Henderson, its superintendent, for their assistance in organizing the service, and to Dr. Frank Billings, its president, and the physicians, specialists and hospital authorities who have given so freely their services to the county's wards. I wish, also, to express my appreciation of the faithful and efficient work done by Dr. James A. Britton, the house physician, and Miss Margaret P. Little, the dispensary nurse.

Accompanying the reports is a description of the new Infirm-ary plant, which is now in course of construction, at Oak Forest, Illinois. The importance of the work, the novel features embraced in the plans, and the general interest taken in the enterprise by charity workers throughout the country seemed to warrant the space given it in the following pages. Half-tone reproductions from photographs and drawings have been inserted to give the reader a general idea of the physical character of the site and

outlines of the architectural details of some of the more important buildings.

The annual report of the County Attorney appears as an appendix to the report of the Department of Poor Relief. This report is printed primarily to show the efforts made by the County Board to compel negligent husbands, fathers, and other relatives, to support wives, children, parents and others who are naturally dependent on them. The report also shows the steps taken to enforce the collection of delinquent taxes from responsible persons who failed to respond to their duty as citizens.

The financial condition of the county is discussed in the inaugural message of the president, which accompanies these reports. In it changes in the revenue laws for the betterment of the county's income are suggested and the necessity for increasing its resources are pointed out.

The reports show a remarkable growth in the demands on the charity service. Twice as many families were aided by the Poor Relief Department as in 1907; the daily average population of the County Hospital increased fourteen per cent, and the Dunning Institutions show greatly increased demands on their resources.

A change in the printed form of the reports has been made, which, I hope, will meet with approval. The old quarto has been abandoned for the octavo volume, which, I believe, will commend itself to the reader by reason of its more convenient size and shape. The report of each principal department has been given its own title page and is printed in separate sections. This arrangement makes it possible to bind each section separately and issue it in a less bulky form. Persons desiring only one report will find this a convenient form of publication.

WILLIAM BUSSE,
President County Board.

INAUGURAL MESSAGE OF WILLIAM BUSSE

AS

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
OF COOK COUNTY.

CHICAGO, December 7, 1908.

To the Honorable, the Board of Commissioners of Cook County:

GENTLEMEN,— We meet to-day to effect an organization of the new County Board and take up the consideration of plans and policies for the coming year. In order that our work may be effective, it is necessary that we promptly decide on definite lines of action and concentrate our energies in systematic and united effort.

As most of the members of your honorable body served on the old Board, I shall not attempt to review the results of its labors. It is enough for me to say that the Board achieved an enviable record in constructive work and set a high standard of business capacity and efficiency in the management of the County's affairs. I can pay it no higher praise than to express the hope that the new Board may serve the people of Cook County with the same fidelity, diligence and efficiency.

The retiring Board has left us much important work to do. First in importance and magnitude is the building of the new Infirmary plant at Oak Forest.

NEW INFIRMARY UNDER WAY.

Contracts for sinking wells to provide a water supply and the construction of a railroad track to connect the main plant with the station have been let, and to-day bids have been received for the construction of the various buildings. These buildings constitute the principal features of comprehensive plans that are expected to give Cook County the best arranged and equipped Poorhouse in the country.

It rests with this Board to see that these plans are faithfully carried out. The undertaking is something new in almshouse construction and it is highly important that no mistakes be made.

One of the important things the Board will have to do in connection with the new Infirmary is to devise a scheme of administration. I realize that to organize an institution of this magnitude will require a great deal of thought. To assist us in this matter I would recommend that the recently appointed Citizens' Committee be asked to coöperate with the Board to bring about the best results.

CARE OF CONSUMPTIVES CONSIDERED.

Another question that will have to be considered in connection with the new Infirmary is what Cook County shall do with its consumptives who are in the early stages of the disease and without the means of procuring proper diet and care.

Physicians and charity workers prominently interested in the war against the white plague have urged upon me the necessity of the County caring for tuberculosis sufferers whose health might be restored if given curative treatment on the first appearance of the disease. It is contended that these sufferers in the congested tenement districts, surrounded as they are by insanitary conditions, can not be properly cared for, and that they are prolific sources of the spread of contagion. It has been suggested that a building of a temporary character be erected on the new grounds for the purpose of accommodating this class of patients.

Last year the Board adopted the policy of caring for only such patients as were in the last stages of the disease. This action was taken on the recommendation of the Dunning Consulting Staff, for the reason that only patients in a dying condition were received at the Consumptive Hospital. It was decided to make no attempt at curative treatment, but to provide the greatest possible comfort for the patients during their last days. Whether this policy shall be changed and an effort at open-air and dietary treatment shall be made is a question for this Board to answer.

CURATIVE MEASURES FAVORED.

I would recommend that some provision be made for these patients in early stages of the disease who have become dependent on public charity. They should be given some light work about

the farm or grounds that would enable them to live outdoors in seasonable weather. With proper care and diet it is believed that many of them would be restored to health and become able to support themselves and families. To provide for them will require the construction of a building not included in the present plans. It need not be of a permanent or expensive character, as the adoption of the scheme would be in the nature of an experiment. If it should prove unsuccessful or prohibitively expensive, it could be abandoned.

Work on the new Consumptive Hospital at the County Hospital grounds is well under way. Under the contract it should be completed by May 1, and it will probably be ready for patients early next summer. It is planned for patients in the last stages of the disease, and every effort has been made to provide for their care and comfort.

It should be the object of this Board to push the construction of the Consumptive Hospital and the new Infirmary plant at Oak Forest to early completion, in order that the inmates of the old Poorhouse and the Consumptive Hospital at Dunning may be removed as soon as possible to their new quarters.

INCREASED DEMAND ON CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

The overcrowding of our charitable institutions presents a question to which I invite your early and earnest consideration. There is a persistent demand for more room, more beds, more help, from each of these institutions. The increase of inmates is exceeding the natural growth of the population and each year places a heavier burden on the financial resources of the County, but Cook County must provide ample facilities for the care of her unfortunate and helpless, her insane and afflicted, no matter what the cost. This care must be humane and efficient. More help is needed, but an increase of employees will not wholly remove the difficulty with which we have to deal. We need more room, and more room means more buildings, if we are to care properly for the rapidly increasing population of these institutions.

The Insane Hospital seems, at this time, to be the most overcrowded. A large number of patients have been sleeping on the floor. This fact has led to serious charges being made against the institution.



TYPICAL OAK GROVE, NEW COUNTY FARM.

These conditions are due in a large measure to the small number of transfers made to State asylums during the last two years. In 1906 there were 517 transfers; in 1907, 96, and so far in 1908, only 89. The State Board of Charities has authorized the County Court to send all new patients to State institutions, except those whose friends wish them to go to Dunning. Recent transfers have given some temporary relief, but room in other quarters must soon be sought.

It is hoped that the State authorities will take over the asylum in a short time, but it will not do so soon enough, it is feared, to relieve existing conditions. The State is required to provide for the insane in other county institutions before taking over the hospital at Dunning, and this may cause a delay of several months.

IMPROVEMENTS AT COUNTY HOSPITAL.

Notable improvements have been made in the buildings and conditions at the County Hospital. By rearranging the buildings and purchasing a strip of land on the Polk street side of the grounds adequate space was acquired for a site for the new Consumptive Hospital. Access to the Morgue from Polk street and recreation grounds for patients at the Detention Hospital were, also, procured by this purchase.

Early in the year the Board took up the question of improving conditions at the Morgue. Architects prepared plans for alterations and reconstruction covering all of the old building, and bids were received for doing this work, but were found to be of such a large amount that the remodeling of the entire building was abandoned with the idea that the cooling-rooms could be reconstructed to answer all necessary requirements at a very small cost, and that at some future time the old building could be razed and an entirely new Morgue constructed at a small additional cost over what was asked to reconstruct the old. The installation of a new ice machine and the reconstruction of the cooling department have removed the objectionable features of the old Morgue. From a practical standpoint, the cooling-room in which bodies are kept is now as good as any in the country. The new ice machine is of ample capacity, not only to serve the Morgue, but produce enough ice for all hospital and domestic purposes.

Improved facilities for pathological work have been requested

by members of the attending staff. They assure me the Cook County Hospital is the richest in pathological material of any in the United States, and that a proper use of this material would greatly increase the effectiveness of the work of the medical staff and reduce the cost of maintaining this institution. They believe a properly equipped pathological laboratory would lead to the reduction of the death rate and prevent the spread of infection. Aside from the direct benefit to the institution, the work of such a laboratory would be of great educational value and contribute to the advancement of medical science. To provide the necessary facilities for a properly equipped laboratory, a building planned for that purpose will be necessary.

My attention has been called to the need of clinical apparatus for pathological work in the various wards. This apparatus, it is urged, would greatly improve the medical service, and in the end prove a source of economy, for the reason that its use would lead to better diagnosis and the prompt application of treatment that would reduce the time spent by patients at the Hospital. This apparatus can be procured for small outlay, and I recommend that you give the question early consideration.

In a short time, I hope, a new department of statistics will be organized at the Hospital. An appropriation was made for a medical statistician last year, but it was deemed advisable to investigate the methods in vogue in other institutions before adopting the plan then had in mind.

This investigation showed that at the Johns Hopkins, Boston City and Michael Reese hospitals, institutions of high repute, this work is in the hands of a librarian, together with the necessary assistants. This plan can be adopted at less expense and, I am informed, would be more satisfactory than the employment of a medical statistician. I recommend that the Board consider this matter when it makes up the annual appropriation bill.

CHANGES AT DETENTION HOSPITAL.

In the twenty years the Detention Hospital has been in service no changes have been made in the direction of enlarging its facilities. In the last few years the character of these institutions has changed. Experience in their management is supported by medical science in the demand that patients before being sent

to Detention Hospitals shall be given prompt curative treatment. This would make it necessary to establish a psychopathic ward or wards in connection with the County Hospital. The treatment provided for in these wards would require the installation of the hydrotherapeutic apparatus which I recommended a year ago. It is my belief that through the treatment here suggested many insane patients might be prevented from becoming permanent charges of the State.

My recommendation last year that recreation grounds be provided, in which patients might take exercise and live outdoors is about to be realized. An inclosure containing areas on each side of the building aggregating 8,000 square feet is about completed.

A trained-nurse service has been added to the interne work, with highly beneficial results.

From time to time this Board has urged upon the City the necessity of providing for alcoholic insane patients. When these patients are committed to the Detention Hospital through the regularly constituted channels, they have to be received. They are always troublesome and should be cared for by the City, which receives the revenues from saloon licenses. I trust your honorable body will take up the question with the City authorities and endeavor to make some arrangement with them for the care of alcoholic sufferers.

WORK OF OUTDOOR RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

The burden placed upon public and private charity by the care of persons and families made dependent through injuries received in accidents in various industrial enterprises has begun to receive the attention of the Legislature. At the last session of the General Assembly a law was passed making it compulsory on every employer of labor to report, within thirty days, every accident causing the serious injury or death of an employee. The same Legislature authorized the Governor to appoint a commission to investigate the industrial conditions of the manufacturing, transportation and other industries of the State and report a bill to promote the health, safety and comfort of employees. It is hoped the commission which has the subject under consideration will be able to present a comprehensive measure to the next Legislature.

A year ago I instructed the County Agent to keep a record of the persons and families made dependent on the charity service through industrial accidents. He will make a complete showing in his annual report of all the cases that came to his attention during the last year. The results have not been tabulated, but they will show that accidents in manufacturing concerns are contributing a large share of the dependents cared for by the Outdoor Relief Department.

PROBLEM OF THE MAN OUT OF WORK.

Over 12,000 families applied for and received aid from the County Agent last year. This unprecedented number of applicants came chiefly from the unemployed class created by the industrial depression. The man out of work presents a serious problem. An attempt was made to find employment for able-bodied applicants, and through the efforts of the department several hundred unemployed men in South Chicago and elsewhere were given work by the railroad companies.

I would recommend that the Board take up with the State authorities the question of placing a representative of its employment bureau in each of the various branches of the Outdoor Relief Department, where he would come in contact with men out of employment who are seeking relief of the County Agent. Through the coöperation of the State's employment bureau with the County Agent I believe a much larger number of the unemployed could be given work.

A branch relief station was established in South Chicago, and the County Agent recommends that three other branches be opened; one in the Stock Yards district, another in the southwest portion of the city near Blue Island avenue and Eighteenth street, and the third in the vicinity of Ashland and Milwaukee avenues. These points are centers of population whence come the largest number of applicants for relief.

SUGGESTION FOR DEALING WITH WIFE DESERTERS.

The evil of wife-desertion is increasing. It has become a common thing for husbands to abandon their wives and children, who frequently become County charges.



ROLLING GROUND, NORTHWEST CORNER OF FARM.

No effective method of dealing with the delinquent husband has yet been found. By going into another State he escapes the jurisdiction of the County Court, and the experiment of bringing him back to his family has not proved satisfactory. The cost is great and there is no guaranty he will remain any considerable time with his family.

A possible remedy for this evil lies in legislation by the Federal Government, which recognizes no State lines. If the husband knew he could not escape payment for the support of his family by moving into another State he would be more likely to remain with his wife and children.

SUPPORT OBTAINED FOR NEGLECTED FAMILIES.

The Support Department of the County Attorney's Office has diligently prosecuted negligent husbands and fathers who, though able to do so, have failed or refused to support their families. During the year the County Clerk has collected and paid out, under orders of the County Court for the support of aged persons, infant children and grandchildren, the sum of \$37,000. During the same period the Court has ordered defendants in other cases to pay amounts aggregating \$43,760 direct to the beneficiaries. In still other cases, the Support Department has, upon the complaint of neglected wives, called the attention of defaulting husbands to the law requiring them to support their families, and notifying them that proceedings would be begun in the County Court on their failure to obey the law. In many cases this action has proved effective, but more drastic legal measures are needed to produce thoroughly satisfactory results.

DOINGS OF THE JUVENILE COURT.

The Juvenile Court has had its first entire year in its new home. Five afternoons are given to the hearing of cases, and recently a session has been added for delinquents, making six sessions per week. The number of new cases has not increased, but it has seemed wise to give more time to the hearing of each individual case.

A system of records has been introduced which has made it possible to have on file a history of the case and the standing of each child on parole. The Probation Department has been work-

ing hand in hand with the Juvenile Protective League in bringing offenders to task for contributing to the dependency and delinquency of children. It is hoped that these two departments, working together, may rapidly decrease the number of new cases brought into Court.

Each year the Court orders negligent parents to pay thousands of dollars for the support of their children. Many of these fail to make their payments. Some system of following up these cases should be inaugurated. A properly devised scheme, vigorously carried out, would save the County several thousand dollars a year and have a salutary moral effect on the parents.

FIRST YEAR IN JUVENILE DETENTION HOME.

The new Juvenile Detention Home was occupied in October, 1907, and the forthcoming annual report of its superintendent will show the work done at that institution and the cost of its maintenance for the first year it has been under the control of the County Board. During the last fiscal year it has cost \$34,667.51, one-half of which is paid by the City of Chicago. In this time the home received 2,641 children and disposed of 2,644 through the Juvenile Court. During the time the children are in the home provision is made for their instruction by trained teachers and for various forms of amusement.

During the first year of its operation, ending October 19, 1908, the Juvenile Court Dispensary, conducted by the Children's Hospital Society of Chicago, examined 2,472 cases. These examinations show that 55 per cent of the children received at the Home were suffering from throat trouble; 5 per cent from lung trouble; 22 per cent from defective vision; 18 per cent from defective hearing and 24 per cent had some other physical defect. The society has kept a physician in daily attendance and has given more than seven hundred children medical attention. It has provided or arranged for hospital and convalescent home care, visited homes and transported patients to and from hospitals, physicians' offices and convalescent homes without cost to the County.

It is apparent from the facts and figures that the society has rendered the children a valuable service and that the work should be continued. Having organized the service and placed it on a

systematic basis, the society is now asking that the County bear the expense of employing the physician in charge and necessary nurses. I ask you to give the request your early consideration.

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS OF BUILDINGS.

The natural wear and tear of the buildings and power and heating plants of the various institutions are continually calling upon our finances for large sums to keep them in an efficient condition.

A new smokestack has been built and new boilers and grates have been put in at Dunning. These improvements have greatly increased the efficiency of the boiler plant.

At the County Hospital new boilers are being installed and a new smokestack has been built, which will provide a more efficient operation of the plant and reduce the smoke nuisance to a minimum.

During the year the second and sixth floors of the Criminal Court building have been rearranged with a view to facilitating the business of the State's Attorney and the courts. The entire second floor is now occupied by the State's Attorney. The grand jury room has been removed from the second to the sixth floor, where it is farther from the noise and disturbance of the street. Quarters for jurors have been provided on the same floor. A large, well-ventilated and comfortably furnished suite, containing a sitting-room, four sleeping-rooms (three containing four beds each), toilet facilities, including shower-bath and lavatory, provide accommodations for one jury and a bailiff.

The question of eliminating noises that disturb the Courts has been a matter for consideration. Early in the year methods of preventing or reducing the annoyance and confusion caused by traffic in the streets adjacent to the Criminal Court building were taken up by the former Board. Plans were prepared and bids received for a system of forced ventilation, which included the installation of double windows and other devices for excluding noise. The lowest bid was about \$25,000, which was regarded by the Board as too large a sum to spend on a system of mechanical ventilation which might not prove satisfactory for this building. I believe the better plan is to lay a noiseless pavement in

the surrounding streets. I would suggest that the Board investigate the subject at an early date.

FINANCIAL SITUATION REVIEWED.

A year ago we looked forward with hopeful assurance that our financial condition was about to be materially improved. This has not been fully realized, but the deficit of to-day is no greater than of that time, showing that we have lived within our income. Owing to the financial depression, the call upon the charity service of the County has materially increased. During the year the daily average population of the County Hospital increased 145 and of Dunning 506. The County Agent assisted 6,310 more families in 1908 than in 1907, the number being more than doubled. Last year 6,151 were aided; in 1908, 12,461.

The revenue act of 1898 contemplated a quadrennial assessment of real estate, and that no revaluations should be made in intervening years, unless required by a change in the physical condition of the property. The purpose of this provision was twofold; first, that there might be stability in assessed valuations, and second, to lessen the expense of making assessments. The amendment of 1905 authorizes the assessing tribunals to make revaluations in any year. Acting under this amendment, the assessing body, whose duty it was to review the valuations for the year 1908, found the full value of lands and lots (exclusive of improvements) in Cook County, within their jurisdiction, to be \$25,937,865 less than in the preceding year, which was the year of the quadrennial assessment. The full value of improvements on unsubdivided lands in 1908 was \$242,010 more than in 1907, and the increase in the full value of improvements on city lots for the same period was \$16,149,840. In the City of Chicago alone the building permits called on the average for over \$60,000,000 in new buildings per annum. By the amendment referred to the desired stability of valuations has practically disappeared, and the action of the Board above referred to has made it but a thing desired and to be dreamed about.

CHANGES IN TAX LAWS RECOMMENDED.

I submit for your consideration the advisability of going back to the original provision of the Act of 1898, so that no



WOODED GROUNDS ON
Ward buildings and Hospital



LANDS UNDER CULTIVATION
Plowed fields in foreground



INFIRMARY SITE.
be located in this grove.



OAK FOREST FARM
ches of meadow in distance.

change may be made within the quadrennial period, except for changes in the physical condition of the property. I realize that there always will be a difference of opinion as to real estate values and that exact justice can not be obtained. It can not, however, be seriously contended that there was an actual shrinkage of almost \$26,000,000 in ground values of Chicago real estate in the short space of one year. In regard to the assessment of improvements, an increase of \$16,000,000 can hardly be claimed to be a fair valuation for purposes of assessment of new improvements amounting, according to the building permits issued for them, to \$60,000,000 in the City of Chicago, saying nothing of the large and expensive improvements outside of the city. It naturally follows that shrinkage in these valuations means a shrinkage in the receipts, out of which the County institutions and offices must be maintained.

I desire to call the attention of the Board to the matter of tax forfeitures upon real estate in Cook County. I am of the opinion that a sufficient appropriation should be made to enable the County Attorney to collect these forfeitures. I am not unmindful of the fact that in a great many instances the amount of unpaid taxes and penalties is more than the value of the property. In such cases steps should be taken under the provisions of our revenue act to sell the lands for whatever they will bring, thus placing the same upon the collector's warrant as "live property," which will pay the current taxes hereafter to be extended.

The County finds it necessary to issue warrants, in anticipation of taxes, to enable it to meet its current expenses. These warrants can be issued only after the annual tax levy has been made, which, under the present law, is at the September meeting. The annual appropriation bill must be passed in the first quarter of the fiscal year. I recommend that steps be taken by the Legislative Committee to cause a bill to be introduced in the next Legislature providing that the revenue law be amended so as to empower county boards in counties where an appropriation must be made in the first quarter of the fiscal year to pass the tax levy at any time after the appropriation ordinance is in force.

SUGGESTIONS FOR BOARD'S FUTURE ACTION.

More buildings are needed to care properly for the insane, but before this can be done the Board must provide money for the publication of the real estate valuation as fixed by the Assessing Board. I recommend that the Finance Committee incorporate in the appropriation bill a sum sufficient to meet the requirement of the law.

Realizing the financial condition of the County and the necessities of our charitable institutions, it is necessary to apply the strictest business principles and observe the closest economy consistent with good service.

In view of the fact that the great undertaking of constructing the New Courthouse has been completed, I take this opportunity to thank each member of the Citizens' Advisory Committee for his valuable counsel and assistance during the progress of the work.

In the management of the County's affairs there is sufficient work for every member of this Board, which must necessarily be done by committees. For this reason I desire to emphasize the importance of committee service. In order that he may perform his duties satisfactorily, it is desirable that each member of every committee keep in constant touch with its work.

I invite the coöperation of every member of the Board in carrying out the work of the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM BUSSE,
President.



ONE OF THE FARM COTTAGES.

DESCRIPTION OF NEW COUNTY INFIRMARY.

The new County Infirmary plant will be built on a farm consisting of 255 acres, three miles southwest of Blue Island and nineteen miles from the business center of Chicago. It is situated in a farming district, outside the manufacturing belt and beyond the reach of the smoke and grime of the city, in a locality where the moral influences and sanitary conditions are the best. The farm includes some of the highest ground in Cook County. It is rolling in character, easily drained and readily lends itself to landscape gardening effects. The west third of the tract is covered with a medium growth of black and white oaks. This portion of the farm is twenty to thirty feet higher than the eastern two-thirds, which is all under cultivation, except a strip of low land running through it. The soil is a good clay loam. Nearly all the low ground will be reclaimed by drainage. In the deepest depression it has been proposed to form a small lake by shallow excavating. The excavated material will be used upon the surrounding land to make it higher and suitable for farming purposes.

The buildings will be located in the wooded portion of the farm, the general scheme being adapted to the physical contour of the ground. In the arrangement of the buildings, the block plan has been adopted. When completed the plant will consist of about forty buildings. The homes for inmates will be built on the cottage system. Each structure intended for a specific purpose will be built separately from the others. Except the administration building, workshop and a portion of the general hospital, no building will be more than two stories high. Each building, with one or two small exceptions, will be connected with every other by an inclosed corridor to protect the inmates, who are old and feeble, from inclement weather. Outdoor walks, also, will connect the various buildings.

HOMES FOR INMATES.

Cottages for inmates will be arranged in two rows, 150 feet apart, on an axis taking the general direction of north and south. The open spaces between the rows of buildi

into green swards or flower gardens bordered with trees. Each cottage or ward unit will consist of a building with two wings, each 48 by 90 feet and two stories high and connected by porches and corridors. Each story will constitute a ward, consisting of a day room and dormitory which will accommodate 40 inmates, giving each 67 square feet of floor room and 804 cubic feet of air space. The dormitory will be 46 by 58 feet in dimensions, and will be capable of being subdivided into two rooms, each containing 20 beds. The day rooms on the first floor will be 20 by 46 feet, with a 10-foot corridor between them and the sleeping-rooms. On the second floor the day rooms will be 30 by 46 feet. Each day room will contain individual lockers for inmates. The connecting porch will be 14 by 48 feet, with quiet and service rooms opening off it. The day rooms will have an eastern exposure, while the sleeping rooms will receive the benefit of the prevailing southwest breeze. During the day time the inmates will occupy the day room and the dormitory will be thrown open to the free circulation of air. At night the day room will be similarly ventilated. Toilet facilities will be provided in a disconnected tower located between the wings of each ward unit and readily accessible from the connecting corridors.

The wings of each unit will be 48 feet apart and the units will be separated the same distance. The complete plan provides for the erection of fourteen of these ward units — two being for irresponsibles — and two single buildings for aged married couples. These buildings would accommodate 3,000 inmates. The contract for construction work recently let provides for six ward buildings and one old people's home, which, with the hospitals, will accommodate 1,772 inmates. Other buildings will be constructed from year to year as required.

CLASSIFICATION OF POPULATION.

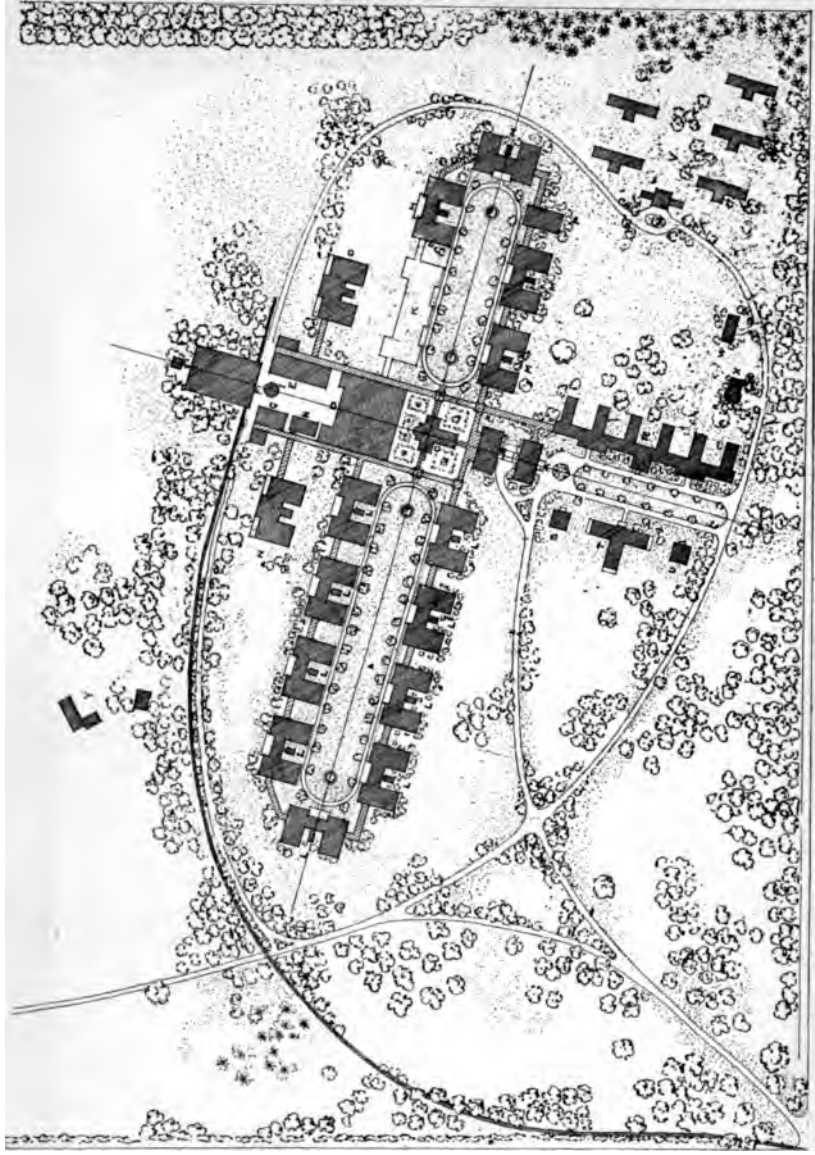
The inmates will be classified according to mental, moral and physical condition and each class assigned to a separate ward. One ward, or as much of it as may be necessary, will probably be set aside for convalescents from the County Hospital. It frequently happens that a patient is discharged from that institution who has neither friends nor money and is not strong enough to work. Such a patient could be sent to the new infirmary, where



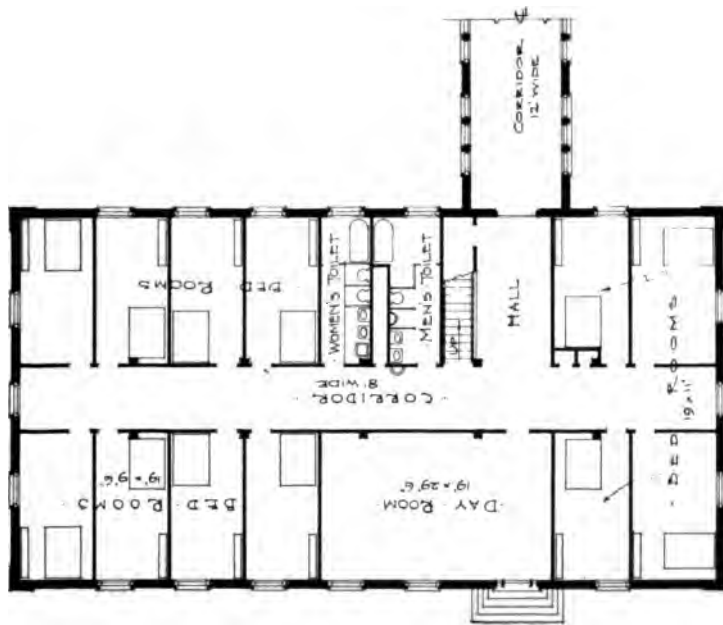
A GLIMPSE OF NATURAL MEADOW.

KEY TO BUILDINGS.

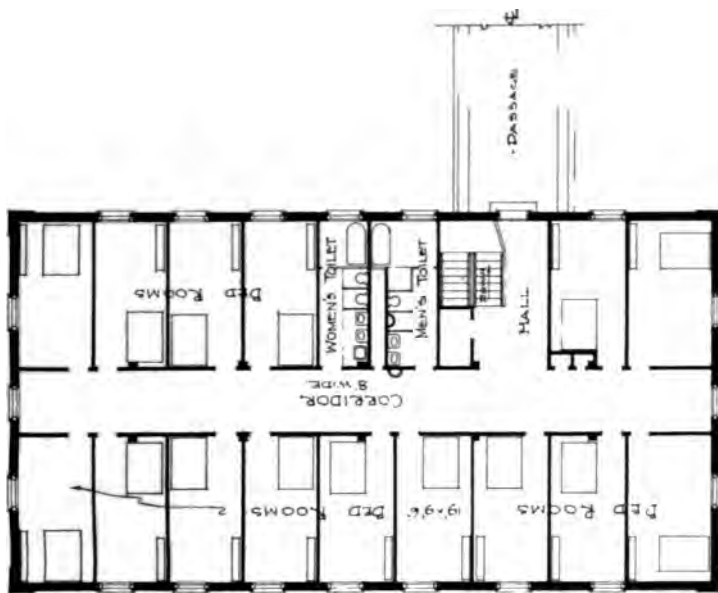
- A — Administration building.
- B — Receiving building.
- C — Chapel.
- D — Dining-room, kitchen, etc.
- E — Laundry and stores.
- F — Power-house.
- G — Inmates' workshops.
- H — Bathhouse.
- I — Water tower.
- J — Smokestack.
- K — Recreation hall.
- L — Male ward buildings.
- M — Female ward buildings.
- N — Male irresponsible ward buildings.
- O — Female irresponsible ward buildings.
- P — Old couples' home.
- Q — General hospital.
- R — Superintendent's home.
- S — Nurses' home.
- T — Medical officer's home.
- U — Tuberculosis hospital.
- V — Isolation hospital.
- W — Morgue and mortuary chapel.
- X — Farm buildings.
- Y —



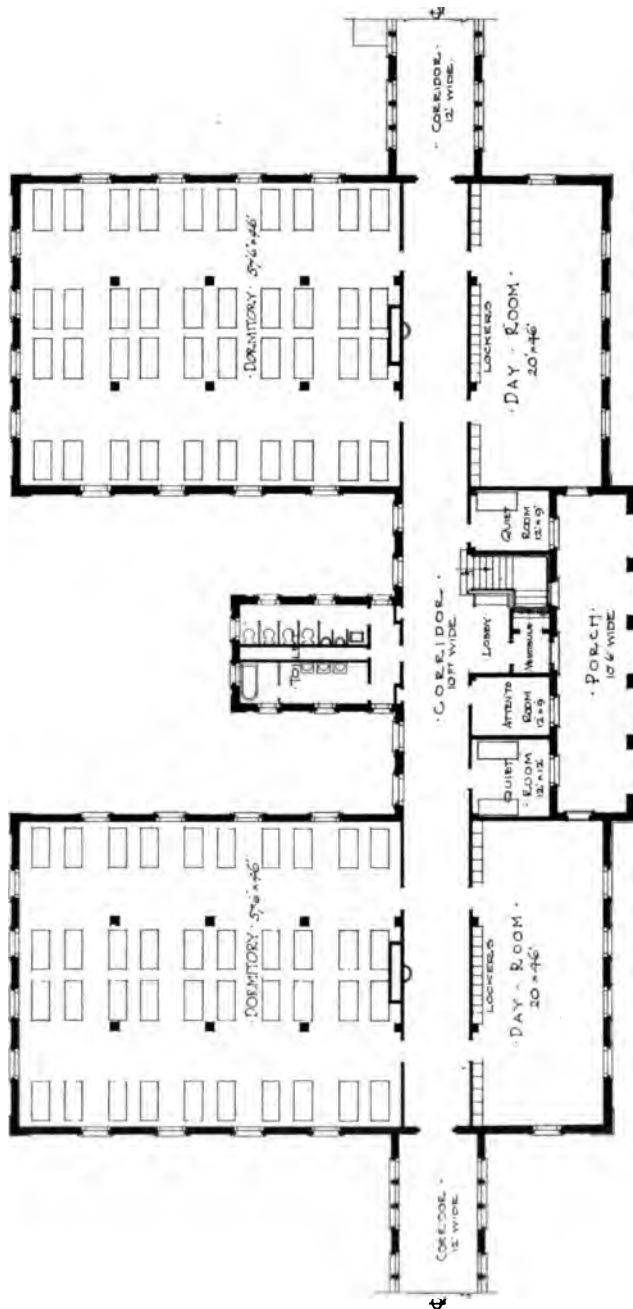
OUTLINE PLAN, NEW INFIRMARY PLANT.
Heavy curved line on left shows railroad track.



FIRST FLOOR.



SECOND FLOOR.
GROUND PLANS OF HOME FOR AGED MARRIED COUPLES.



FIRST-FLOOR PLAN, WARD BUILDING.



SECOND-FLOOR PLAN, WARD BUILDING.

employees, while at the east end of the axis will be the water tower and power plants. At short distances on each side of this wing of the general plan will be the wards for irresponsibles. The service buildings will be grouped around a common yard and so arranged as to permit of economical means of conveying light, heat and water to the numerous buildings and insure a thoroughly convenient means of food distribution aside from the dining-room service. Except the irresponsibles and inmates of the general hospital, all the inmates will be fed at the central dining-room, which will seat 660 persons. The inmates of the irresponsible wards and the general hospital will be supplied with food through underground tunnels.

In the Laundry building will be placed the general disinfecting plant and receiving rooms, from which the soiled linen will proceed through the washers, dryers and other machinery to the sorting room. Across the corridor will be located the linen room, where female inmates will be employed repairing linen and making aprons and other garments. Beneath the laundry floor will be refrigerators for the storage of meat, dairy produce and the like and large compartments for the storage of dry goods and other supplies.

The workshop will be three stories high. The first floor will contain shops for carpenters, mattress-makers, painters and a store for garden tools. On the second floor will be provided rooms for tailors, cobblers, broommakers and furniture shops. Across the corridor on this floor will be small clubrooms for male employees. The upper floor will be used for sleeping rooms for twenty men employees.

To insure complete supervision of bathing arrangements a general bathhouse will be built. It will be located near the workshops and will contain shower baths, dressing-rooms and adequate toilet facilities.

STRUCTURES OUTSIDE GENERAL GROUP.

The Tuberculosis Hospital, consisting of a group of buildings, will be located on the highest ground on the farm and will be about 300 feet southwest of the nearest building in the central group. The structures will be built on the most approved modern lines.

The Isolation Hospital and Mortuary Chapel and Morgue will be placed somewhat to the south of the General Hospital, and the farm buildings a few hundred feet east and north of the central group.

WATER, SEWERAGE AND LIGHTING SYSTEMS.

The power plant will consist of complete, up-to-date boiler and engine rooms and mechanical equipment for steam heating, electric lighting, icemaking, coal handling and all mechanical operations for running the institution. Modern sewerage, water, electric-lighting, fire-alarm and telephone systems will be installed. The sewage will be carried to septic tanks, purified and the effluent disposed of through a system of subdrain tiling. Water will be obtained from driven wells and distributed to the various buildings by direct pressure from the water tower. Heat will be distributed by means of a steam-heating system. Electricity for lighting purposes will be generated by the power plant and distributed through high-tension wiring to the basements of the various buildings, where it will be transformed into the ordinary voltage.

As they now stand the completed plans provide for twelve cottages for normal inmates — nine for men and three for women — two for irresponsibles and two homes for aged couples, an administration building, a receiving building, two homes for superintendents, a home for nurses, general hospital, chapel, service building (including dining-room, kitchen, etc.), laundry, sewing or mending room, recreation hall and bathhouse, men's club and power plant — all in the general or central group. Outside this the plans provide for tuberculosis and isolation hospitals, a morgue, two farm buildings, a cemetery and an artificial lake.

COST OF WORK.

The buildings will be constructed of paving brick with terra cotta trimmings. Contracts have been let for erection of the larger portion of the buildings and for the building of the sewerage and water systems. The contract price for the buildings is \$1,257,018. The sewerage and water plants will cost about \$42,000, and are to be completed by September 1, 1909. Work under the general contract is to be done by January 31, 1910.



NEW BUILDING, OUTDOOR RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF POOR RELIEF

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY AGENT

ALSO

COUNTY ATTORNEY'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1908

DEPARTMENT OF POOR RELIEF.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

John W. Belmont, County Agent.

Victor Young, Assistant County Agent.

COUNTY PHYSICIANS.

Dr. W. S. Royce.....	Dispensary Service at Main Office.
Dr. F. W. McNamara.....	Cook County Jail.
Dr. W. J. Butler.....	First and Sixth Districts.
Dr. M. F. Dattelzweig.....	Second District.
Dr. W. Spangenberg	Third District.
* Dr. I. Lange	Fourth District.
Dr. B. Klarkowski	Fourth District.
Dr. C. C. O'Byrne.....	Fifth District.
Dr. V. Josephson	Seventh District.
Dr. Geo. L. McLaughlin.....	Eighth District.
Dr. E. C. Fortner.....	Ninth District.
Dr. I. Friedman	Tenth District.
Dr. A. L. Smith.....	Eleventh District.
Dr. Alex. Lane	Twelfth District.
Dr. A. H. Reading.....	Thirteenth and Fourteenth Districts.
Dr. W. J. Kelly.....	Fifteenth and Sixteenth Districts.

* On leave of absence part of year.

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY AGENT.

CHICAGO, March 1, 1909.

Honorable William Busse, President of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County:

DEAR SIR,—I herewith submit my annual report for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1908.

PANIC DOUBLED APPEALS FOR AID.

The year 1908 has been a strenuous one in the charities of Chicago. The unprecedented number of 12,461 families was assisted by this Department with provisions, fuel and shoes for their children, as compared with 6,151 in 1907, an increase of over one hundred per cent. Since the financial panic of October, 1907, which stopped the wheels of commerce, paralyzed industries throughout the country and threw a vast number of people out of employment, thousands of workers, many of whom are ever near the door of want and distress, were forced to seek aid from charity and were pushed into the ranks of an ever-increasing army of dependents. This army reached its greatest number in March, 1908, when the usual spring opening of a number of the industries somewhat relieved the pressure. The beginning by the Chicago City Railway Company and the Chicago Railways Company entirely to rebuild their roads and lay new rails throughout their systems had a material effect in alleviating conditions among the unemployed in Chicago. With the foregoing exception, this condition has prevailed with unvarying persistency throughout the entire year, up to about the middle of November, 1908. Indications are not lacking that the worst has been reached, and that the situation is gradually becoming better as the wheels of industry are again, though slowly, beginning to move. Yet we had, notwithstanding these signs of improvement, 3,785 families dependent on the County for assistance during the month of November, as compared with 3,057 families in November of 1907, an increase of 23.8 per cent.

PROBLEM OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

Gradually this question of "unemployment" is becoming a permanent and serious factor in the relief work of the organized Charities of this country, since the old-time door of the West has been practically closed on the outflow of the unemployed of the East. In fact, it is in full swing backward upon us, and the "man out of work" has become a problem of no mean order for both State and Nation to consider. Of the many questions confronting us last winter the one of "unemployment" was, of all others, the most urgent and difficult to meet. It is true that conditions were abnormal and primarily brought about through the general industrial depression, yet under the prevailing economic system and industrial conditions these panics have occurred and will ever occur at certain intervals of time. In truth, the time has come when this question of "unemployment" can not be any longer ignored without material injury to our entire social fabric. It demands our careful attention, and a thorough investigation of the whole subject, as, even in the best of times, there are always great numbers unemployed. Many industries are entirely at a standstill during certain seasons of the year and more or less fluctuation is always present in others. The installation of labor-saving machinery that is ever going on; the tendency toward concentration and doing away with small plants; the speeding-up on men and machinery, are all factors in the unemployment problem. Moreover, this is really unavoidable. In fact, it is a necessary condition in the successful operation of vast industrial enterprises that a surplus of labor should be always at hand.

Since the margin between unemployment and dependency is small, it may well be asked what steps, if any, should be taken by the State to prevent many of these people from being pushed into the ranks of dependents, which, it is deplorable to admit, is now taking place. When the conditions are such that a strong, able-bodied man out of work for a few weeks, or, at most, a month, is compelled to ask for aid for himself and family, the future of the situation is not reassuring. That the present system will eventually become intolerable, and out of all manageable proportions, if allowed to continue, can readily be seen by conditions now prevailing in England.

GHENT SYSTEM OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

This problem has not been considered of much moment in the past history of this country, excepting, perhaps, in a superficial way in periods of panics at long intervals of time. It is, comparatively speaking, a new problem that is only now beginning to receive some attention. In most European States "unemployment" is considered one of the chief problems of the day. It has received widespread attention and many schemes have been advocated for its alleviation. Many have been tried; some are still in use; all have been found to be very expensive and none of them is at all effective, except what is termed the Ghent system of unemployment insurance. This system has been in operation since 1900. It has proved to be of great benefit and is being extended in every direction. It has been adopted by many of the European States, and is now being strongly advocated in England.

The Ghent system was originated in Ghent, Belgium. It is the result of the investigation and recommendation of a special commission on unemployment which made its report on April 10, 1900. The basic idea of the system is to make grants from a municipal fund to trades unions which have unemployment benefits, the subsidy to be granted to the trades union to be proportionate to the amount of the unemployed benefit paid by the union. There was a section of the scheme which was to apply to non-unionists who paid dues to a special fund for the purpose, but this portion of the plan has proved a total failure. The plan of making grants to the trades unions, however, has been a marked success. The plan was adopted October 29, 1900, and since then has been only slightly changed. The plan has been copied in practically all the Belgian cities and is now being introduced into France, Holland, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and other countries.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S ACTION.

That the Federal Government is fully appreciating the problem confronting us is shown by the action taken by the Bureau of Labor in compiling all available data on the question of "unemployment" in European countries. That some action is contemplated, and may be expected in the near future, regarding

the question of congested immigrant labor that seems to have obtained in most all of our large centers of population, is apparent in the placing of a Bureau of Information and Distribution in the City of Chicago. If this contemplated action of the Federal Government should be supplemented by a policy of greater activity by the State Free Employment Bureau, so that the confidence of employers of labor may be had, and a representative of this bureau should be attached to the office of the County Agent, it would, in my opinion, very much relieve the situation now prevailing.

UNIFORM LABOR LEGISLATION DESIRABLE.

Perhaps no other influence will have so strong a bearing on future social movements to better conditions for labor, as one of the recent Acts of Congress, granting compensation for injuries to certain classes of artisans and laborers employed by the Government of the United States, which was approved May 30, 1908, and which became effective August 1, 1908. This is only a beginning of much-needed legislation along these lines, but it has done much to awaken a commendable interest in our law-making bodies. The interest shown by the Federal Government and the national societies concerned in social movements no doubt led to the formation of the American Association of Labor Legislation, a body whose membership is composed of some of the best known thinkers on social economics. The object of this association is to encourage the study of labor legislation and to promote the uniformity of such legislation in the United States. In order to obtain labor legislation in any State it is all-important that the law be so framed that employers of that State shall be placed on the same footing as the employers of other States in the competition for trade. It is most difficult, if not impossible, to pass a law in any State that may seem to put a burden on the employers of that State that is not borne by employers of other States not having such a law.

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE.

Industrial insurance is now generally advocated by advanced social economists throughout this country, and will, no doubt, receive attention from many of the State legislatures this coming year. Yet it is evident that this subject has not received sufficient

attention by organized labor in this country, and is, even now, well understood by comparatively few of its chosen leaders, as recent attempts at adopting industrial legislation in Illinois and other States were strongly opposed by organized labor. It is, therefore, very doubtful whether anything satisfactory will be accomplished until the benefits of such legislation are thoroughly explained, so that it may be favored and backed up by organized labor, as no legislation can possibly be expected in the face of its opposition.

STATE INDUSTRIAL INJURY LAW.

The report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of Illinois shows that from December 1, 1907, to December 1, 1908, 502 fatal accidents and 2,334 non-fatal accidents, involving a loss of thirty or more days' time, occurred in the State of Illinois. The actual number is, doubtless, much larger, as the law, which has only been in operation for about eighteen months, has not yet been fully complied with. This law was enacted by the Forty-fifth General Assembly of Illinois, effective July 1, 1907, making it mandatory on the part of employers of labor in the State of Illinois to report every serious injury entailing a loss of thirty or more days' time, or death of the employee, caused by accident while in the performance of any duty or service of such employer, within thirty days from the date of such injury or death.

This country is practically alone in not having some form of industrial insurance which recognizes the principle that the working man is entitled to compensation for injuries from accidents received in the course of his employment. Twenty-two foreign States have enacted such legislation, namely,—Austria, Belgium, British Columbia, Cape of Good Hope, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Queensland, Russia, South Australia, Spain, Sweden and Western Australia.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS IN CHICAGO.

It has been apparent for some time that many families are becoming dependent on Cook County charity on account of industrial accidents. One year ago the County Agent received instructions from the President of the Board of County Commissioners to prepare such statistics as might become available in his office

regarding families that become dependent through injury or death on account of accidents in the various industries in the City of Chicago. A complete showing at this time is not possible, as, during the great rush of business last winter, this information was not always obtainable. The number of families made dependent through this source in the City of Chicago was 354. For further information see table on page 73 of this report.

In conclusion, I desire to mention the cordial coöperation of the Chicago Police Department, and all the well-known charitable organizations, especially the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, Bureau of Charities, Jewish Aid Society, Visiting Nurse Association, Swedish National Association, and German Society of Chicago. I desire to thank you, Mr. President, and the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, for the ever-ready counsel and encouragement received at your hands during the year now closed.

JOHN W. BELMONT,
County Agent.

SUMMARY OF RELIEF WORK.

Following is a summary of the work performed by the Department of Poor Relief during the years beginning December 1, 1905, and ending November 30, 1908:

	1905-6.	1906-7.	1907-8.
Families given relief, including families of G. A. R. Veterans under Bogardus Law	6,261	6,151	12,461
Number persons comprising these families.	23,588	24,120	53,251
Number visits made by department visitors	7,283	8,057	17,118
Persons placed in Infirmary and Consumptive Hospital.	2,306	2,088	2,201
Cases given medical aid in Homes, at Dispensary, County Jail and Juvenile Detention Home*	12,989	15,776	19,078
Patients sent to Cook County Hospital.	788	735	793
Defectives, feeble-minded, blind, deaf-and-dumb sent to State Institutions.	93	73	75
Insane cases disposed of	1,607	1,677	1,666
Cases resident transportation disposed of.	94	59	70
Non-residents disposed of	265	386	359
Aliens disposed of.		180	270
Burials	71	82	71
Miscellaneous matters.	37	51	149

*Physicians' services at Juvenile Detention Home discontinued in 1908.

QUANTITY AND COST OF PROVISIONS AND COAL.

	1905-6.	1906-7.	1907-8.
Number of rations issued—Regular Poor and Bogardus Relief.	32,495	34,677	55,633
Number of rations issued—Regular Poor Relief.	26,078	27,997	48,686
Number of rations issued—Bogardus Relief.	6,417	6,680	6,947
Pounds of provisions distributed	1,759,923	1,852,370	3,085,113
Tons of coal distributed.	8,507	8,116½	13,685½
Pairs of shoes given to school children.	5,634	5,970	11,985
Cost of provisions.	\$58,806.17	\$54,719.59	\$111,554.44
Cost of coal	25,019.44	25,662.08	52,595.20
Cost of shoes.	6,125.77	5,920.76	12,304.49

WORK OF DEPARTMENT IN DETAIL.

RELIEF OF G. A. R. AND SPANISH-AMERICAN VETERANS.

During the year 1907, provisions and coal were furnished to 720 G. A. R. families, and a total of 6,680 rations were delivered to these families. The State law regulating the granting of relief to indigent war veterans and their families did not apply to the Spanish-American war veterans and their families prior to May 25, 1907, when a new law went into effect covering all indigent soldiers, sailors and marines who have served in or during any of the wars engaged in by the United States, and their families. In 1908 the Department assisted 735 G. A. R. families and twelve Spanish-American veterans with families. This shows an increase of 2 per cent in the G. A. R. families over 1907. A total of 6,947 rations were delivered, at an average net cost of \$3.29 per ration. This does not include the cost of administration, delivering of rations or of coal, which was furnished in the months of November, December, January, February and March.

REGULAR OUTDOOR RELIEF.

During the year 1907, relief was furnished to 5,431 families, comprising 22,417 persons; 27,997 rations were given out. In 1908, relief was furnished to 11,714 families, comprising 51,856 persons. This shows an increase of 116 per cent in the number of families aided over the year 1907; 48,686 rations were given out at an average net cost of \$1.89 a ration. This cost does not include administration, or coal, which was delivered in the month of November in cases of sickness, and in all cases during the months of December, January, February and March.

This office feels very much indebted to the Police Department for its ever ready response in sending vehicles for provisions and in conveying and delivering same to such families as were unable to call for same on account of sickness or accident.

There are thirty towns in Cook County, outside of Chicago, in which Outdoor Relief is furnished to the needy poor by the Town Supervisor. In 1907 this cost Cook County \$12,364.16; in 1908 the cost for this Relief Work was \$21,881.80, an increase of 77 per cent.

DEPORTATION OF NONRESIDENTS AND ALIEN DEPENDENTS.

The deportation of nonresidents and alien dependents is still the cause of much trouble and annoyance to this department. We find, in many instances, it is impossible to take up the return of a nonresident dependent with some of the States with any degree of success. We believe the main cause for the existence



COUNTY AGENT'S PRIVATE OFFICE.
JOHN W. BELMONT, County Agent.

of this condition is due, not so much to a desire on the part of any one, or any set of officials, to do otherwise than perform their duty as they see it, as a failure to comprehend it; nor does there, as a general proposition, seem to be any material difference in the laws governing the disposition of a nonresident dependent in other States. In the counties of some States away from the center of railroad travel, this question is not of much concern; therefore, it has never received serious attention, no precedent ever having

been established as a guide of action to those whose duty it might be to take up this problem. For these reasons the law applicable to the disposition of a nonresident dependent is not fully understood by County officials in many States, and this has led to a tendency to ignore the subject entirely.

UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRATION.

When we come to scrutinize closely such alien dependents as appeal for aid from the County, we can not help being profoundly impressed with the great number of recent arrivals from Europe who are of feeble physique. When considered in relation to the support of a wife and a more than ordinary number of small children, it becomes apparent the bread-winner can not provide for them.

These people may have been induced by relatives or friends to come to this country, or they may have received financial assistance from them to pay their passage. This has caused, or made it possible, for them to make the venture into a new country, yet these same relatives or friends soon tire of the burden should the immigrant family happen to become dependent on them for support. It necessarily follows that such families readily become charges upon the charities of the community. This circumstance, and the consequence of the family becoming dependent at the beginning of its career in a new country, may have a very serious effect upon the future efficiency of such a family. It can not help having a material influence upon the future social ethics of this country. Besides it is, also, correlated with and no mean factor in the subject of "unemployment." The question may well be asked, "Are we benefited by this class of immigrants?" If it is presumed from a basis of past experience that an ordinary family will be able to take care of itself upon arrival, we are led to believe from the foregoing observation of facts that this may no longer hold good, and that our ideas on this question should be made to conform with the changed conditions.

PROBABLE DEPENDENTS SHOULD BE EXCLUDED.

Many persons and families who, it is apparent, are likely soon to become dependents, are permitted to land because it does not

seem to be a violation of the immigration laws to admit them. If it is not a violation of the law to permit a person or family of this description to land in this country, we believe it to be the consensus of opinion of those who come in daily contact with this problem and are studying its possible solution — if not led astray by any sentiment — that such a family or person should not be permitted to land, and that any aliens not here in violation of law, becoming dependent in whole or in part within twelve months after landing — excepting, perhaps, such as become dependent through injury by industrial accidents — should be considered as being here in violation of law and should be deported to their home country. That a gradual change has come upon us, both in the class of immigrants and economic conditions, has become apparent for some time, and it may be well for us to take stock and ponder upon the situation with which we find ourselves confronted, so that we may know what should be our course of action on this very important subject in the future.

TABLE SHOWING DISPOSITION OF NONRESIDENT AND ALIEN CASES.

NONRESIDENT CASES.

	1907.	1908.
Number of cases investigated.	415	436
Number of cases pending.	29	36
Number found to be legal residents after investigation	34	37
Number made dependent on Cook County, unable to establish legal residence (institutional).	49	52
Number made dependent on Cook County, unable to establish legal residence (Outdoor Relief).	3	4
Number left during investigation.	78	79
Number died during investigation.	22	22
Number became self-supporting, etc., during investigation.	20	24
Number deported to other counties in Illinois.	23	19
Number deported to other counties in other States	125	109
Number discharged—not insane, self-supporting	15	4
Number rejected.	17	9
Number transportation paid by friends or societies		41

CHARITY SERVICE REPORTS

ALIEN CASES.

	1907.	1908.
Number of cases investigated.	218	290
Number of cases pending.	38	20
Number made dependent on Cook -County, unable to obtain port record.	11	23
Number left during investigation.	35	49
Number died during investigation.	24	28
Number not deportable, self-supporting, etc.	33	33
Number returned by friends or consulates.	3	20
Number discharged—not insane, self-supporting, etc.		17
Number deported by United States Immigration Depart- ment.	67	79
Number found to be legal residents after investigation	7	21

COLLECTIONS FOR SUPPORT OF NONRESIDENTS AND ALIENS.

	1907.	1908.
Collected from relatives and estates in non-resident cases for their care and maintenance at Infirmary, Consump- tive Hospital and Jefferson Insane Asylum, pending deportation.	\$174.93	\$22.32
Collected from Bureau of Immigration for maintenance of aliens, pending deportation.	277.76	\$1,571.15
Total.	\$452.69	\$1,593.47
Cost of transportation in nonresident cases.	\$1,139.37	\$996.34

TRANSPORTATION OF RESIDENTS TO OTHER LOCALITIES, AND RESIDENTS RETURNED
BY AUTHORITIES OF OTHER LOCALITIES.

	1907.	1908.
Number cases investigated.	59	70
Disposed of as follows:		
Number cases furnished transportation at expense of Cook County (persons).	28	32
Number cases furnished transportation by friends.		8
Number cases left during investigation.	2	5
Number cases furnished half-rate transportation.	1	
Number cases rejected.	20	17
Number applications for return of residents by authorities of other states and counties, accepted.	7	6
Rejected.	1	2
Cost of transportation in resident cases.	\$270.10	\$381.02

INSANE CASES.

During the year 1907, Cook County sent 1,450 insane patients to public hospitals for the insane in this State. In the year 1908 there were committed 1,292 patients, a decrease of 158, or 12.22 per cent. A total of 1,666 cases were disposed of, as shown in the following table:

DISPOSAL OF INSANE PATIENTS DURING 1908.

	Bonded Cases.	Wards of Cook County.	Total.
Elgin Asylum.	96	46	142
Kankakee Asylum.	135	88	223
Jefferson Asylum (Cook County)	312	751	1,063
Jacksonville Asylum.	1	.....	1
Watertown Asylum.	4	1	5
Care and Custody of relatives.	7	.....	7
Discharged—not insane.	51	174	225
	606	1,060	1,666

WHERE COOK COUNTY'S INSANE ARE BEING CARED FOR.

On December 1, 1907, there were 5,471 insane patients from Cook County being treated and cared for in hospitals of the State and the Jefferson Insane Hospital of Cook County. On December 1, 1908, there were 4,806 patients being treated at these same hospitals, as shown in the following table. This shows a decrease of 12.11 per cent, as compared with 1907.

	County.	Bonded.	State Charge.	Total.
Dunning Asylum.	1,684	367	.....	2,051
Elgin Asylum.	66	97	.....	163
Kankakee Asylum.	1,001	605	3	1,609
Illinois General Hospital for Insane.	608	13	.....	621
Menard Asylum. . . . .	.....	.....	95	95
Watertown Asylum.	241	24	.....	265
Jacksonville Asylum. . . . .	.....	2	.....	2
	3,600	1,108	98	4,806

THE FEEBLE-MINDED, BLIND AND DEAF AND DUMB.

During 1908, sixty-three applications for admission to the Asylum for Feeble-minded Children were investigated, four for admission to the Illinois School for Deaf, five adults and three children for the School for the Blind at Jacksonville.

These cases were disposed of as follows:

	Bonded Cases.	County Charges.	Rejected by Supt., as not Proper Cases.	Total.
Illinois School for Deaf, Jacksonville.	1	3	.....	4
Illinois Asylum for Feeble-minded Children, Lincoln.....	30	15	18	63
Illinois School for Blind, Jacksonville: Adults.....	.....	1	4	5
Children.....	.....	3	.....	3
Total.....	31	22	22	75

COOK COUNTY DEFECTIVES IN STATE SCHOOLS.

There were, on the first day of December, 1908, 627 children and adults from Cook County, in the following State Schools:

	Bonded Cases.	County Charges.	Total.
Illinois School for Deaf, Jacksonville.....	49	47	96
Illinois Asylum for Feeble-minded Children, Lincoln.....	224	225	449
Illinois School for Blind.....	42	40	82
Total.....	315	312	627

BURIAL OF INDIGENT VETERAN SOLDIERS AND THE NEEDY POOR.

During 1907, application was made to this department for the burial of forty-seven deceased veteran soldiers. These cases are always thoroughly investigated; twenty-seven cases were found to have died in indigent circumstances and expenses of burial were paid by the County; twenty cases were rejected on a showing that relatives were able to pay cost of burial.

During 1908, the number of applications received was thirty-eight; approved, twenty-six. For reasons as stated above, twelve were rejected.

On application for burial by the needy poor, the remains are taken to Dunning and interred in the County Cemetery.

During 1908, the number of such applications approved was fifty-nine.

MEDICAL SERVICE.

There are sixteen doctors on the County staff who are all under civil service. For convenience the city is divided into sixteen districts and a doctor takes care of all cases in the district to which he is assigned. Besides assigning a doctor to take care of cases at the County Jail, we also have a doctor for dispensary service at this office, from 12 o'clock noon to 2:15 P.M. daily, excepting Sundays.

During 1907, there were 9,305 calls for a doctor, and 9,763 persons were treated in the homes of the indigent poor. In 1908 there were 13,886 calls, and 14,381 persons treated. This shows an increase of calls over 1907 of over forty-eight per cent, and an increase of persons treated of over forty-seven per cent. As the services of this branch of our department become better known and appreciated, many families now in dire need of medical attention in their homes will, no doubt, avail themselves of this much-needed charity; yet, perhaps, no part of our service is being so much abused as this service of the county physician.

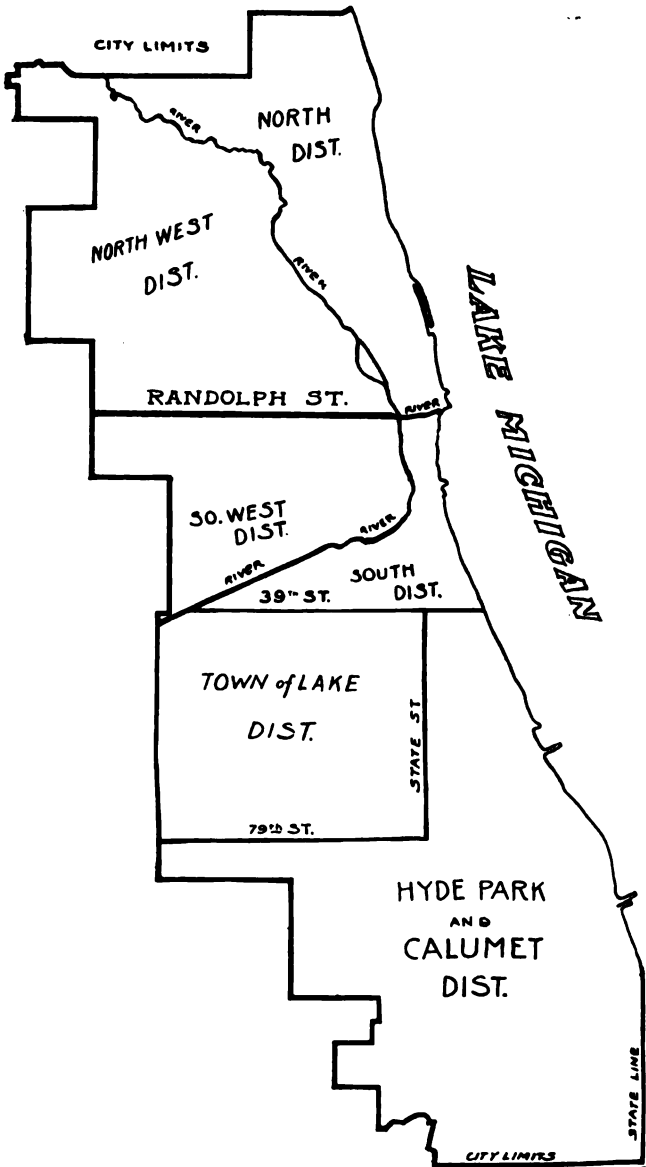
ABUSE OF THE SERVICE.

On an analysis of calls received from various sources we are led to believe that the abuse of this very important part of our service is mainly due to lack of proper insight into human nature, and carelessness on the part of persons engaged in charity work to whom appeals are made for assistance. In order to arouse sympathy the applicant for assistance sometimes represents that a member of the family is sick, and as a result, contrary to what is really wanted, a call is immediately given to this office for a doctor. When our doctor calls he finds no one sick, or the one supposed to be sick is out. This is very discouraging and it costs money. That this service may be maintained in its present efficiency, it is very necessary that more care be taken by those

engaged or interested in charity work in getting particulars as to the ailment, its urgency for a doctor and the possibility of a sick person going to some dispensary. The coöperation of local charities is earnestly solicited in this matter. For detailed information of this work see page 81.

CHICAGO DIVIDED INTO SIX RELIEF DISTRICTS.

The city is divided into six districts as shown on diagram on page following. The statistical tables will show the number of families aided, nationality, and other data in each district separately, followed with a recapitulation table showing cause of distress, and table showing percentage of increase or decrease in nationalities receiving aid since 1903; also separate tables showing relief furnished to G. A. R. veterans, with various data.



OUTDOOR RELIEF DISTRICTS.

TABULATED RECORDS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF POOR RELIEF.

DECEMBER 1, 1907, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT.

SHOWING NATIONALITY, CIVIL CONDITION, NUMBER IN EACH FAMILY, AND NUMBER OF TIMES AIDED.

	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
Americans.....	393	187	88	10	8	13	1	700
Austrians.....	110	7	7	1	1	1	.....	127
Belgians.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Bohemians.....	269	181	38	5	4	10	2	509
Canadians.....	39	21	7	1	.....	2	.....	70
Danish.....	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
English.....	34	13	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
French.....	4	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Germans.....	137	97	21	2	1	6	.....	264
Greeks.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Hollanders.....	9	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	13
Hungarians.....	18	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Irish.....	104	115	24	3	1	7	.....	254
Italians.....	241	66	20	.....	1	7	2	337
Jews.....	395	74	118	1	9	1	.....	598
Lithuanians.....	35	9	20	1	.....	1	.....	66
Negroes.....	8	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Norwegians.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7
Polish.....	365	97	41	1	1	3	.....	508
Russians.....	26	8	9	.....	1	.....	.....	44
Scotch.....	15	6	1	.....	.....	1	.....	23
Slavonians.....	25	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Swiss.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Swedes.....	8	13	5	1	1	28
Welsh.....	1	1	1	3
	2,257	918	414	26	28	55	5	3,703

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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SOUTHWEST DISTRICT—Continued.

SHOWING NATIONALITY, CIVIL CONDITION, NUMBER IN EACH FAMILY, AND NUMBER OF TIMES AIDED.

Number times each Family received Relief during Year.	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
1 month	737	116	55	5	3	15	.....	931
2 months	609	89	48	5	3	8	.....	762
3 months	367	88	43	4	3	8	.....	513
4 months	216	136	75	3	6	11	1	448
5 months	108	98	36	3	3	5	.....	253
6 months	48	53	26	.....	3	1	.....	131
7 months	35	29	18	.....	1	2	.....	85
8 months	22	30	14	2	.....	1	.....	69
9 months	18	23	13	.....	.....	1	.....	55
10 months	16	36	16	.....	.....	1	1	70
11 months	17	51	18	2	2	1	1	92
12 months	64	169	52	2	4	1	2	294
	2,257	918	414	26	28	55	5	3,703

Number Adults and Children in each Family.	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
1 in family .....	.....	165	22	16	.....	10	.....	213
2 in family	286	166	72	4	5	12	.....	545
3 in family	322	156	127	2	10	10	1	628
4 in family	396	147	81	1	5	7	.....	637
5 in family	388	126	52	2	3	7	.....	578
6 in family	349	80	32	.....	2	5	3	471
7 in family	217	50	18	.....	3	3	.....	291
8 in family	164	14	5	1	.....	.....	1	185
9 in family	87	12	3	.....	.....	1	.....	103
10 in family	34	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
11 in family	9	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
12 in family	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Total cases.	2,257	918	414	26	28	55	5	3,703
Total persons. .	11,269	3,253	1,537	52	108	186	29	16,434

NORTHWEST DISTRICT.

SHOWING NATIONALITY, CIVIL CONDITION, NUMBER IN EACH FAMILY, AND NUMBER OF TIMES AIDED.

	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
Americans.	286	121	61	1	4	4	.....	477
Austrians.	48	5	3	.....	.....	1	.....	57
Belgians. ....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Bohemians.	23	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Canadians.	14	7	3	.....	1	.....	.....	25
Danish.	5	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	13
English.	18	3	5	.....	1	1	.....	28
French. ....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Germans.	171	98	26	2	3	9	.....	309
Hollanders.	1	5	1	.....	1	.....	.....	8
Hungarians.	17	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Irish.	33	41	7	.....	.....	4	.....	85
Italians.	41	13	4	.....	.....	4	.....	62
Jews.	36	7	12	.....	1	.....	.....	56
Lithuanians.	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Negroes.	34	22	10	.....	1	1	.....	68
Norwegians.	49	47	11	3	.....	1	.....	111
Polish.	965	279	101	2	1	16	.....	1,364
Russians.	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Scotch.	5	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Slavonians.	24	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Swiss.	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Swedes.	33	21	4	.....	1	.....	.....	59
Syrians.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Welsh. ....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	1,823	692	259	8	15	41	.....	2,838

Number times each Family received Relief during Year.	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
1 month.	495	86	50	.....	2	6	.....	639
2 months.	504	59	32	1	.....	10	.....	606
3 months.	352	74	20	2	1	8	.....	457
4 months.	204	75	40	1	3	6	.....	329
5 months.	79	73	26	1	5	3	.....	187
6 months.	42	41	17	1	1	3	.....	105
7 months.	28	34	16	.....	1	1	.....	80
8 months.	16	29	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
9 months.	21	25	10	1	.....	.....	.....	57
10 months.	16	28	4	1	.....	.....	.....	49
11 months.	8	26	9	.....	.....	1	.....	44
12 months.	58	142	27	.....	2	3	.....	232
	1,823	692	259	8	15	41	.....	2,838

NORTHWEST DISTRICT—Continued.

SHOWING NATIONALITY, CIVIL CONDITION, NUMBER IN EACH FAMILY, AND NUMBER OF TIMES AIDED.

Number Adults and Children in each Family.	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
1 in family .....	.....	122	7	4	.....	11	.....	144
2 in family	233	113	41	3	3	8	.....	401
3 in family	293	99	72	1	4	7	.....	476
4 in family	338	118	51	.....	4	2	.....	513
5 in family	296	99	43	.....	4	5	.....	447
6 in family	237	69	24	.....	.....	3	.....	333
7 in family	192	49	13	.....	.....	2	.....	256
8 in family	127	18	3	.....	.....	3	.....	151
9 in family	64	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	71
10 in family	28	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
11 in family	11	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
12 in family	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Total cases.	1,823	692	259	8	15	41	.....	2,838
Total persons. .	8,984	2,559	1,031	13	54	137	.....	12,778

NORTH DISTRICT.

SHOWING NATIONALITY, CIVIL CONDITION, NUMBER IN EACH FAMILY, AND NUMBER OF TIMES AIDED.

	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
Americans.	159	75	39	1	.....	5	1	280
Austrians	28	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Belgians	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Bohemians	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Canadians.	3	3	5	1	.....	.....	.....	12
Danish.	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
English	6	7	3	.....	.....	2	.....	18
French.	5	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Finlanders	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Germans.	156	108	27	2	3	9	1	306
Greeks.	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Hollanders	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Hungarians.	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Irish.	39	46	7	1	.....	3	1	97
Italians.	71	42	18	.....	1	1	.....	133
Jews.	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Negroes.	2	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Norwegians.	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Polish	63	18	4	.....	.....	3	.....	88
Russians.	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Scotch.	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Swiss.	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Swedes	46	49	10	3	1	3	.....	112
Welsh	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
	612	367	128	8	5	26	3	1,149

CHARITY SERVICE REPORTS

NORTH DISTRICT—Continued.

SHOWING NATIONALITY, CIVIL CONDITION, NUMBER IN EACH FAMILY, AND NUMBER OF TIMES AIDED.

Number times each Family received Relief during Year.	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
1 month	166	55	29	2	1	3	1	257
2 months	142	26	18	2	.....	8	.....	196
3 months	107	42	14	1	.....	2	.....	166
4 months	67	38	14	1	.....	7	.....	127
5 months	42	37	13	.....	1	2	.....	95
6 months	20	28	12	.....	.....	2	1	63
7 months	15	22	4	.....	.....	.....	1	42
8 months	11	13	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
9 months	7	17	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
10 months	4	13	4	1	.....	1	.....	23
11 months	9	26	2	1	.....	.....	.....	38
12 months	22	50	10	.....	3	1	.....	86
	612	367	128	8	5	26	3	1,149
Number Adults and Children in each Family.	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
1 in family .....	.....	82	14	7	.....	12	.....	115
2 in family	98	59	24	1	.....	3	1	186
3 in family	89	50	23	.....	1	2	.....	165
4 in family	101	52	31	.....	4	2	.....	190
5 in family	93	48	16	.....	.....	2	1	160
6 in family	109	41	7	.....	.....	2	1	160
7 in family	58	22	8	.....	.....	1	.....	89
8 in family	42	8	4	.....	.....	1	.....	55
9 in family	17	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	20
10 in family	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
11 in family	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
12 in family	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total cases.	612	367	128	8	5	26	3	1,149
Total persons.	2,934	1,300	475	9	19	78	13	4,828

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

SHOWING NATIONALITY, CIVIL CONDITION, NUMBER IN EACH FAMILY, AND NUMBER OF TIMES AIDED.

	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
Americans	231	107	58	3	3	4	3	409
Austrians	7	1	1					9
Bohemians	19	17	3					39
Canadians	9	12	7	1	1			30
Danish	2	1						3
English	23	10	3		1	1		38
French	8	3	1					12
Germans	92	106	29	1	4	4		236
Greeks	1							1
Hollanders	2	2				2		6
Hungarians	3	1	1					5
Irish	95	93	28	1		4		221
Italians	41	17	6					64
Jews	8	1	1					10
Lithuanians	30	10	7					47
Negroes	117	150	55	7	3	9		341
Norwegians	1	4						5
Polish	111	61	13			3		188
Russians	2	2						4
Scotch	5	4	1			1		11
Slavonians	2	1						3
Swedes	18	10	3			2		33
Syrians	1		1					2
Welsh	1	1						2
	829	614	218	13	12	30	3	1,719
Number times each Family received Relief during Year.	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
1 month	181	73	35	5	2	6		302
2 months	178	55	26	2		6		267
3 months	151	52	30	2	2	7		244
4 months	101	78	29			2	1	211
5 months	52	39	16	1	2	2	1	113
6 months	40	32	15			2		89
7 months	25	30	11		1	1		68
8 months	13	19	5			1		38
9 months	13	26	8	1	2			50
10 months	14	13	9			1		57
11 months	15	53	14		2		1	85
12 months	46	124	20	2	1	2		195
	829	614	218	13	12	30	3	1,719

CHARITY SERVICE REPORTS

SOUTH DISTRICT—Continued.

SHOWING NATIONALITY, CIVIL CONDITION, NUMBER IN EACH FAMILY, AND NUMBER OF TIMES AIDED.

Number Adults and Children in each Family.	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
1 in family	120	157	15	4	3	12	.....	188
2 in family	114	119	35	5	3	5	.....	287
3 in family	136	89	51	2	3	1	.....	260
4 in family	134	89	40	1	2	2	.....	270
5 in family	128	71	32	.....	3	1	.....	241
6 in family	85	42	20	1	1	2	1	195
7 in family	67	22	17	.....	.....	3	1	128
8 in family	28	17	5	.....	.....	3	1	93
9 in family	11	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
10 in family	4	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	15
11 in family .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
12 in family	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
13 in family	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total cases.	829	614	218	13	12	30	3	1,719
Total persons. .	4,126	1,989	865	30	44	105	21	7,180

TOWN OF LAKE.

SHOWING NATIONALITY, CIVIL CONDITION, NUMBER IN EACH FAMILY, AND NUMBER OF TIMES AIDED.

	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
Americans.	155	71	44	2	2	4	2	280
Austrians	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Bohemians	16	25	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Canadians.	19	11	6	.....	.....	2	.....	38
Danish.	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
English.	10	22	9	1	2	.....	.....	44
French.	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Germans.	65	55	19	.....	2	1	1	143
Hollanders	5	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Hungarians.	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Irish.	114	120	24	5	1	3	1	268
Italians.	19	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Jews.	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Lithuanians	16	9	9	2	.....	1	.....	37
Negroes.	76	77	38	1	4	5	.....	201
Norwegians.	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Polish.	57	34	22	1	.....	2	.....	116
Russians.	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5
Scotch.	8	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Slavonians	8	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	14
Swiss.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Swedes.	30	16	9	1	.....	.....	.....	56
Welsh.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	629	463	192	14	12	19	4	1,333

TOWN OF LAKE—Continued.

SHOWING NATIONALITY, CIVIL CONDITION, NUMBER IN EACH FAMILY, AND NUMBER OF TIMES AIDED.

Number times each Family received Relief during Year.	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
1 month	130	33	33	7	3	7	.....	213
2 months	149	26	17	.....	2	5	1	200
3 months	113	32	27	.....	2	.....	.....	174
4 months	83	47	18	2	1	2	.....	153
5 months	38	42	18	2	1	2	.....	103
6 months	17	26	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
7 months	19	25	5	.....	1	1	1	52
8 months	13	23	12	.....	.....	1	.....	49
9 months	10	29	14	1	.....	.....	.....	54
10 months	8	37	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
11 months	12	37	9	1	1	1	.....	61
12 months	37	106	18	1	1	.....	2	165
	629	463	192	14	12	19	4	1,333
Number Adults and Children in each Family.	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
1 in family . . . . .	.....	60	9	5	1	6	.....	81
2 in family	84	67	37	5	5	.....	.....	198
3 in family	77	75	43	1	4	4	.....	204
4 in family	101	80	32	1	.....	4	.....	218
5 in family	110	75	26	2	2	3	3	221
6 in family	86	49	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	160
7 in family	66	35	11	.....	.....	.....	1	113
8 in family	46	15	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	64
9 in family	40	5	3	.....	.....	1	.....	49
10 in family	11	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
11 in family	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
12 in family	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3
Total cases. . .	629	463	192	14	12	19	4	1,333
Total persons. .	3,259	1,838	778	32	33	70	22	6,032

CHARITY SERVICE REPORTS

HYDE PARK AND CALUMET.

SHOWING NATIONALITY, CIVIL CONDITION, NUMBER IN EACH FAMILY, AND NUMBER OF TIMES AIDED.

	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Total.
Americans.....	51	21	15	2	1	1	91
Austrians.....	22		1				23
Bohemians.....	10		3				13
Canadians.....	5	2	1				8
Danish.....		3	1				4
English.....	6	8	2				16
French.....	6	1	1				8
Germans.....	52	16	10		1	1	80
Greeks.....	1						1
Hollanders.....	14	4	2				20
Hungarians.....	18	3	3				24
Irish.....	22	24	6			3	55
Italians.....	38	2	2				42
Jews.....	1	2	1				4
Lithuanians.....	43	4	3			1	51
Negroes.....	10	12	3				25
Norwegians.....		3					3
Polish.....	330	59	21		1	2	413
Russians.....	3						3
Scotch.....	5	2	2				9
Slavonians.....	28	1	3		1		33
Swiss.....			1				1
Swedes.....	18	17	6				41
Welsh.....	2	1	1				4
	685	185	88	2	4	8	972

Number times each Family received Relief during Year.	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Total.
1 month.....	189	26	13	1		1	230
2 months.....	155	30	11		2	2	200
3 months.....	130	19	12		1	1	163
4 months.....	84	16	20		1		121
5 months.....	56	10	3				69
6 months.....	23	8	6			1	38
7 months.....	10	10	3			1	24
8 months.....	15	13	5				33
9 months.....	2	6	4	1		1	14
10 months.....	5	9	6				20
11 months.....	3	9	1			1	14
12 months.....	13	29	4				46
	685	185	88	2	4	8	972

HYDE PARK AND CALUMET—Continued.

SHOWING NATIONALITY, CIVIL CONDITION, NUMBER IN EACH FAMILY, AND NUMBER OF TIMES AIDED.

Number Adults and Children in each Family.	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Total.
1 in family	58	23	8	2	1	2	28
2 in family	100	21	8	1	1	2	90
3 in family	140	38	20	1	1	1	160
4 in family	133	30	26	1	1	2	196
5 in family	105	32	8	1	1	2	175
6 in family	68	19	15	1	1	1	141
7 in family	46	17	8	1	1	1	93
8 in family	28	1	3	1	1	1	50
9 in family	6	4	1	1	1	1	32
10 in family	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
11 in family	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12 in family	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total cases.	685	185	88	2	4	8	972
Total persons.	3,439	736	390	2	12	25	4,604

TABLE OF FAMILIES—SHOWING NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE.

(OLD SOLDIERS' FAMILIES EXCEPTED)

	Married Families.	Widows' Families.	Deserted Families.	Single Families.	Divorced Families.	Widowers' Families.	Orphans' Families.	Total.
Southwest	6,649	1,995	1,046	6	78	93	16	9,883
Northwest	5,220	1,805	718	3	28	71	.....	7,845
North	1,670	815	307	.....	12	43	8	2,855
South	2,789	1,292	617	5	18	36	8	4,765
Hyde Park	1,965	436	247	.....	3	15	.....	2,666
Lake	1,834	1,101	512	7	11	27	19	3,511
	20,127	7,444	3,447	21	150	285	51	31,525

NUMBER OF PERSONS COMPRISING THESE FAMILIES.

	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
Southwest	11,269	3,253	1,537	52	108	186	29	16,434
Northwest	8,984	2,559	1,031	13	54	137	.....	12,778
North	2,934	1,300	475	9	19	78	13	4,828
South	4,126	1,989	865	30	44	105	21	7,180
Hyde Park	3,439	736	390	2	12	25	.....	4,604
Lake	3,259	1,838	778	32	33	70	22	6,032
	34,011	11,875	5,076	138	270	601	85	51,856

**AGE OF HEADS OF FAMILIES WHO RECEIVED RELIEF DURING
THE YEAR.**

(OLD SOLDIERS' FAMILIES EXCEPTED.)

Cases under 21 years of age	32
Cases 21 to 25 years of age	370
Cases 25 to 30 years of age	1,157
Cases 30 to 35 years of age	1,890
Cases 35 to 40 years of age	2,296
Cases 40 to 45 years of age	1,955
Cases 45 to 50 years of age	1,328
Cases 50 to 55 years of age	845
Cases 55 to 60 years of age	488
Cases 60 to 65 years of age	447
Cases 65 to 70 years of age	367
Cases 70 to 75 years of age	263
Cases 75 to 80 years of age	179
Cases 80 to 85 years of age	68
Cases 85 to 90 years of age	20
Cases 90 to 95 years of age	6
Cases 95 to 100 years of age	1
Cases 100 to 110 years of age	2
	<hr/>
	11,714

**NUMBER OF YEARS FAMILIES WHO RECEIVED RELIEF LIVED
IN CHICAGO.**

(OLD SOLDIERS' FAMILIES EXCEPTED.)

Cases lived in Chicago less than one year.	351
Cases lived in Chicago 1 year	387
Cases lived in Chicago 2 years	581
Cases lived in Chicago 3 years	610
Cases lived in Chicago 4 years	478
Cases lived in Chicago 5 years	527
Cases lived in Chicago 6 years	452
Cases lived in Chicago 7 years	380
Cases lived in Chicago 8 years	319
Cases lived in Chicago 9 years	217
Cases lived in Chicago 10 years	390
Cases lived in Chicago 11 years	194
Cases lived in Chicago 12 years	286
Cases lived in Chicago 13 years	215
Cases lived in Chicago 14 years	314
Cases lived in Chicago 15 years	496
Cases lived in Chicago 16 years	391
Cases lived in Chicago 17 years	338
Cases lived in Chicago 18 years	408
Cases lived in Chicago 19 years	253
Cases lived in Chicago 20 years	1,083
Cases lived in Chicago 25 years	1,102
Cases lived in Chicago 30 years	651
Cases lived in Chicago 35 years	551
Cases lived in Chicago 40 years	382
Cases lived in Chicago 45 years	164
Cases lived in Chicago 50 years	105
Cases lived in Chicago 55 years	37
Cases lived in Chicago 60 years	22
Cases lived in Chicago 65 years	16
Cases lived in Chicago 70 years	9
Cases lived in Chicago 75 years	3
Cases lived in Chicago 80 years	1
Cases lived in Chicago 85 years	1
Total cases.	11,714

RECAPITULATION.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AIDED.

	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
Southwest.....	2,257	918	414	26	28	55	5	3,703
Northwest.....	1,823	692	259	8	15	41	.....	2,838
North.....	612	367	128	8	5	26	3	1,149
South.....	829	614	218	13	12	30	3	1,719
Hyde Park.....	685	185	88	2	4	8	.....	972
Town Lake.....	629	463	192	14	12	19	4	1,333
Total.....	6,835	3,239	1,299	71	76	179	15	11,714

NUMBER OF PERSONS AIDED.

	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
Southwest.....	11,269	3,253	1,537	52	108	186	29	16,434
Northwest.....	8,984	2,559	1,031	13	54	137	.....	12,778
North.....	2,934	1,300	475	9	19	78	13	4,828
South.....	4,126	1,989	865	30	44	105	21	7,180
Hyde Park.....	3,439	736	390	2	12	25	.....	4,604
Town Lake.....	3,259	1,838	778	32	33	70	22	6,032
Total.....	34,011	11,675	5,076	138	270	601	85	51,856

TABLE SHOWING CAUSE OF DISTRESS—OUTDOOR RELIEF
CASES.

	Married.	Widows.	Deerted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Total.
Unemployment.....	4,195	117	38	8	5	49	2	4,414
Sickness of husband or bread-winner on account of con- sumption.....	160	14	2	2	1	1	.....	180
Death of husband or bread-winner on account of con- sumption.....	.....	279	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	281
Sickness of husband or bread-winner from injury re- ceived by accident	216	8	3	4	.....	3	.....	234
Death of husband or bread-winner from injury received by accident .....	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120
Miscellaneous sick- ness	1,105	387	91	25	9	44	1	1,662
Crippled	207	26	3	3	1	4	.....	244
Blind.	46	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	54
Mute or Deaf.	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Head of family in- sane.	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
Earnings insufficient	304	1,850	1,145	7	60	13	2	3,381
Old age.	318	427	17	19	.....	62	.....	843
Head of family in jail	183	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	188
Orphans	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	16
Total.	6,835	3,239	1,299	71	76	179	15	11,714

TABLE SHOWING NATIONALITIES OF FAMILIES AIDED DURING THE LAST SIX YEARS AND COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE IN 1908 OVER THE YEARS 1907, 1906, 1905, 1904, 1903, OR DECREASE AS INDICATED BY STAR IN TABLE.

NATIVITY.	NO. FAMILIES AIDED.						PER CENT INCREASE OR DECREASE.				
	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.
Americans.....	1,192	1,605	1,623	1,176	1,116	2,237	100	90	38	39	88
Austrians.....	19	31	27	31	35	254	626	720	840	720	1,237
Belgians.....	5	5	9	4	6	13	117	225	44	160	160
Bohemians.....	358	421	392	320	334	638	91	99	63	52	78
Canadians.....	89	152	143	129	115	183	59	41	28	20	106
Danish.....	42	34	31	26	20	34	70	31	10	00	24*
English.....	131	161	173	139	122	194	59	40	12	20	48
French.....	29	42	36	22	19	44	132	100	22	5	52
Finlanders.....					1	2	100				
Germans.....	900	1,061	961	802	729	1,338	84	67	39	26	49
Greeks.....			1		2	9	350		800		
Hollanders.....	25	29	30	31	32	61	91	97	103	110	144
Hungarians.....	1	8	19	16	12	88	633	450	363	1,000	8,700
Irish.....	772	1,010	933	725	657	980	49	35	5	3*	27
Italians.....	552	581	480	294	309	660	114	124	38	14	20
Jews.....	358	376	359	286	302	682	88	138	90	81	91
Lithuanians.....	14	20	34	38	49	208	324	447	512	940	1,386
Negroes.....	425	614	448	353	348	600	90	87	47	7	55
Norwegians.....	92	111	128	87	79	137	73	57	7	23	49
Polish.....	717	994	829	732	776	2,677	245	266	223	170	273
Roumanians.....					2		200*				
Russians.....	5	12	19	19	41	73	78	284	284	508	1,360
Scotch.....	49	56	56	42	32	67	110	60	20	20	37
Slavonians.....				5	8	109	1,264	2,080			
Spanish.....	3	1	2						200*	100*	300*
Swiss.....	12	15	10	11	10	21	110	91	110	40	75
Swedes.....	286	300	277	215	208	329	58	53	19	10	15
Syrians.....	5	7	9	2	1	3	200	50	200*	133*	67
Welsh.....	5	4	7	4	6	13	117	225	86	225	160
	6,086	7,650	7,036	5,509	5,431	11,714					

FAMILIES OF VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR SHOWING CIVIL
CONDITION.

ENLISTMENT—STATE.	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Widowers.	Husband Soldiers' Home.	Total.
Connecticut	1	2					3
California	2						2
Delaware		2				1	3
Illinois	71	120	4		4		199
Indiana	14	26	3			3	46
Iowa	8	9					17
Kansas		2					2
Kentucky	5	3					8
Massachusetts	9	9			1		19
Maine	1	2			1		4
Minnesota	2	3	1				6
Michigan	11	12					23
Missouri	8	9	1				18
New York	26	51				1	78
New Jersey		1				1	2
New Hampshire	3	2				1	6
Ohio	17	17	1			1	36
Oregon							
Pennsylvania	15	14	1	1	1	1	33
Rhode Island	2						2
Vermont		1					1
Wisconsin	10	12			1		23
West Virginia		3					3
Maryland	2				1		3
U. S. Infantry	4	5				1	10
District of Columbia	1						1
U. S. Regulars	2	4					6
U. S. Artillery	3	4	1				8
Colored Troops	32	90	1			3	126
Navy	19	27	1				47
Spanish American	10	2					12
	278	432	14	1	9	13	747

NUMBER TIMES EACH G. A. R. FAMILY RECEIVED AID.

SHOWING CIVIL CONDITION.

	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Widowers.	Husband Soldiers' Home.	Total.
1 month	13	22	1	.....	1	.....	37
2 months	8	17	1	.....	1	.....	27
3 months	6	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
4 months	12	15	.....	.....	1	.....	28
5 months	7	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
6 months	18	13	1	.....	.....	1	33
7 months	5	13	.....	1	2	2	23
8 months	7	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
9 months	11	12	.....	.....	.....	1	24
10 months	16	16	1	.....	.....	.....	33
11 months	21	30	.....	.....	.....	2	53
12 months	154	248	10	.....	4	7	423
	278	432	14	1	9	13	747

G. A. R. CASES, SHOWING AMOUNT OF PENSION RECEIVED.

WITH CIVIL CONDITION.

AMOUNT.	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Widowers.	Husband Soldiers' Home.	Total.
\$4.00 per month.	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	4
6.00 per month.	9	1	6	.....	.....	3	19
8.00 per month.	40	.....	.....	1	2	1	44
10.00 per month.	33	6	.....	.....	1	3	43
12.00 per month.	136	361	1	.....	5	4	507
14.00 per month.	4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
15.00 per month.	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
16.00 per month.	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
17.00 per month.	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
20.00 per month.	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
22.00 per month.	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
24.00 per month.	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
30.00 per month.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
72.00 per month. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No pension.	23	48	5	.....	1	1	78
	278	432	14	1	9	13	747

**G. A. R. CASES, SHOWING NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN EACH FAMILY
UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE.**

	Married.	Widows.	Deerted.	Widowers.	Husband Soldiers' Home.	Total.
1 child.	22	24	2	.....	1	49
2 children.	16	9	.....	1	1	27
3 children.	8	7	.....	.....	1	16
4 children.	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
5 children.	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Total cases.	50	41	2	1	3	97
Total children	96	68	2	2	6	174

**G. A. R. CASES, SHOWING NUMBER ADULTS AND CHILDREN IN EACH
FAMILY.**

	Married. Cases.	Widows. Cases.	Deerted. Cases.	Single. Cases.	Widowers. Cases.	Husband Soldiers' Home.	Total.
No children	196	302	10	1	6	8	523
1 child.	39	96	2	.....	2	1	140
2 children.	25	22	2	.....	1	3	53
3 children.	6	9	.....	.....	.....	1	16
4 children.	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
5 children.	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
6 children.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
7 children.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total cases.	278	432	14	1	9	13	747
Total number persons in each family	720	612	20	1	13	23	1,389

**G. A. R. CASES, SHOWING AGE OF HEAD OF FAMILY.
WITH CIVIL CONDITION.**

AGE.	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Widowers.	Husband Soldiers' Home.	Total.
35 years old	5	2	.....	.....	.....	1	8
40 years old .....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1	11
45 years old	3	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
50 years old .....	.....	27	2	.....	.....	2	31
55 years old .....	.....	46	5	.....	.....	1	52
60 years old	60	93	3	1	2	2	161
65 years old	99	84	1	.....	5	2	191
70 years old	59	81	3	.....	2	3	148
75 years old	34	45	.....	.....	.....	1	80
80 years old	16	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
85 years old .....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
90 years old	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
95 years old .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
100 years old .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
105 years old .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	278	432	14	1	9	13	747

G. A. R. CASES, SHOWING LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN CHICAGO.
WITH CIVIL CONDITION.

NUMBER OF YEARS.	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Widowers.	Husband Soldiers' Home.	Total.
1.....	8	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
2.....	4	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
3.....	9	9	.....	.....	1	.....	19
4.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	6
5.....	4	11	.....	.....	.....	1	16
6.....	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
7.....	4	5	1	.....	.....	.....	10
8.....	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
9.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
10.....	14	15	1	.....	.....	.....	30
11.....	3	5	.....	.....	.....	1	9
12.....	6	2	1	.....	.....	.....	9
13.....	5	6	.....	.....	1	.....	12
14.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
15.....	23	39	1	.....	1	1	65
16.....	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
17.....	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
18.....	4	8	.....	.....	1	.....	13
19.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
20.....	24	48	2	.....	.....	2	76
25.....	33	42	3	1	.....	2	81
30.....	23	23	1	.....	.....	3	50
35.....	15	45	1	.....	2	.....	63
40.....	33	38	.....	.....	1	1	73
45.....	12	18	1	.....	.....	.....	31
50.....	15	37	.....	.....	1	2	55
55.....	5	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
60.....	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
65.....	2	3	.....	.....	1	.....	6
	278	432	14	1	9	13	747

TABLE SHOWING NEW CASES, REINSTATED CASES, REJECTED CASES AND FAMILIES CUT OFF.

	New Cases.	Rein-stated.	Rejected.	Cut Off.	Total.
Outdoor Relief.	5,717	700	786	654	7,857
G. A. R. Relief.	110	68	47	171	396
Total.					8,253

COMPARATIVE DATA, 1906, 1907 AND 1908.

FAMILIES AIDED.

	Married.	Widows.	Deserted.	Single.	Divorced.	Widowers.	Orphans.	Husband Soldiers' Home.	Total.
1906									
Outdoor Relief.	1,876	2,551	903	58	28	93	.....	.....	5,509
G. A. R. Relief.	266	429	13	.....	.....	14	.....	30	752
Total.	2,142	2,980	916	58	28	107	.....	30	6,261
1907.									
Outdoor Relief.	1,973	2,405	855	42	43	103	10	.....	5,431
G. A. R. Relief.	246	414	25	.....	.....	16	.....	19	720
Total.	2,219	2,819	880	42	43	119	10	19	6,151
1908.									
Outdoor Relief.	6,835	3,239	1,299	71	76	179	15	.....	11,714
G. A. R. Relief.	278	432	14	.....	1	9	.....	13	747
Total.	7,113	3,671	1,313	71	77	188	15	13	12,461

PERSONS AIDED.

	1906.	1907.	1908.
Outdoor Relief.	22,210	22,417	51,856
G. A. R. Relief.	1,378	1,522	1,389
Total.	23,588	23,939	53,245

WORK OF THE COUNTY'S PHYSICIANS.

	1907.	1908.
Number of calls received for physicians at the homes of the needy poor.....	9,305	13,886
Number of persons who received medical attention ...	9,763	14,381
Number of persons furnished with medicine	6,393	9,788
Number of persons sent to County Hospital	735	793
Number of persons treated at County Jail.	2,849	4,535
Number of persons treated at Juvenile Detention Home	293	None.

DISPENSARY SERVICE.

	1907.	1908.
Number of days of the doctor's services at Dispensary.	307	308
Number physical examination of cases asking relief. ...	74	67
Number cases sent to Consumptive Hospital and Infirmary	2,088	2,201
Number examined, miscellaneous.	297	224
Number furnished medicine	358	467
Number cases rejected.	140	252

Of the 2,201 cases sent to the Consumptive Hospital and Infirmary, 1,891 were sent from Dispensary, the remaining 310 from their homes.

THE FOLLOWING TABLES WILL SHOW NATIONALITY, AGE, NUMBER OF YEARS THEY LIVED IN COOK COUNTY, EDUCATION AND DIAGNOSIS.

NATIONALITY.	No.	AGE.	No.	LIVED IN COOK COUNTY.	No.
Americans.....	636	Under 5 years. . .	12	Under 1 year. . .	80
Austrians.	64	5 to 10 years. . .	11	1 to 5 years. . .	207
Bohemians.	40	10 to 15 years. . .	7	5 to 10 years. . .	192
Canadians.	39	15 to 20 years. . .	33	10 to 20 years. . .	370
Danish.	27	20 to 25 years. . .	91	20 to 30 years. . .	438
English.	72	25 to 30 years. . .	89	30 to 40 years. . .	297
French.	11	30 to 35 years. . .	92	40 to 50 years. . .	213
Germans.	305	35 to 40 years. . .	151	50 to 60 years. . .	75
Holland.	9	40 to 45 years. . .	154	60 to 70 years. . .	14
Irish.	285	45 to 50 years. . .	167	70 to 80 years. . .	5
Italians.	24	50 to 55 years. . .	179	80 to 90 years. . .	.....
Negroes.	47	55 to 60 years. . .	182	90 to 100 years. . .	.....
Norwegians.	56	60 to 65 years. . .	216		
Polish.	56	65 to 70 years. . .	238		
Jews.	22	70 to 80 years. . .	217		
Scotch.	34	80 to 90 years. . .	46		
Swedes.	79	90 to 100 years. . .	6		
Swiss.	14				
Welsh.	6				
Roumanians.	3				
Hungarians.	10				
Greeks.	4				
Turks.	15				
Lithuanians.	2				
Belgium.	2				
Russians.	28				
Japan. ....	.....			
Chinese.	1				
	1,891		1,891		1,891

EDUCATION.

Of the cases sent to Infirmary and Consumptive Hospital, 456 could read and write; 323 could neither read nor write; 969 had common-school education; 101 high-school education; 42 college education.

CASES SENT TO INFIRMARY AND CONSUMPTIVE HOSPITAL.

DIAGNOSIS.		DIAGNOSIS.	
Old and destitute.	514	Nervous debility.	53
Consumption.	531	Neuralgia.	1
Rheumatism.	129	Malaria.	1
Cripple.	142	Sciatica.	3
Paralysis.	57	Caries of spine.	2
Blind.	13	Scabies.	2
Varicose ulcer.	71	Lumbago.	5
Hip disease.		Incontinence of urine.	2
Syphilis.	18	General paresis.	
Bronchitis.	5	Deaf.	5
Asthma.	13	Deaf and dumb.	5
Locomotor ataxia.	11	Hemiphelia.	5
Feeble-minded.	23	Neurasthenia.	7
Droopy.	9	Piles.	
Pregnant.	9	Venereal.	5
Alcoholism.	8	Epilepsy.	23
Cancer.	15	Jaundice.	4
Heart disease.	21	Erysipelas.	1
La grippe.	3	Cystitis.	2
Bright's disease.	18	Melancholia.	1
Gastritis.	10	Hydrocephalus.	4
Eczema.	7	Trachoma.	3
Dysentery.	1	Diabetes.	4
Pleurisy.	2	Vertigo.	1
Cirrhosis of liver.	1	Morphine habit.	1
Chorea.	2	Elephantiasis.	1
Pernicious anæmia.	2	Paralysis agitans.	4
Desertion with infant.	15	Accidental injuries.	46
Blind, partial.	14	Disabled by heat.	4
Ruptured.	7		
Convalescing from County Hos- pital.	25		1,891

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR, 1908.

DESCRIPTION, QUANTITY AND COST OF SUPPLIES DISTRIBUTED TO OUTDOOR POOR.

	Quantity.	Cost Bogardus.	Cost Outdoor Relief.	Total.
Soap	99,678 lbs.	\$ 661.11	\$ 3,259.84	\$ 3,920.95
Rice.	220,536 lbs.	777.83	8,187.84	8,965.67
Beans	242,189 lbs.	1,012.20	8,400.07	9,412.27
Rolled Oats	174,479 lbs.	826.22	5,304.43	6,130.65
Coffee	88,638 lbs.	2,792.16	10,588.42	13,380.58
Tea	35,379 lbs.	995.80	7,216.00	8,211.80
Corn Meal.	170,999 lbs.	434.50	2,825.13	3,259.63
Flour (Spring Wheat)	1,775,809 lbs.		40,702.97	40,702.97
Flour (Patent).	122,562 lbs.	3,079.08		3,079.08
Sugar.	49,533 lbs.	2,796.60		2,796.60
Prunes	15,537 lbs.	1,024.16		1,024.16
Apples (Evaporated)	9,752 lbs.	977.36		977.36
Lard	15,447 lbs.	1,902.75		1,920.75
Syrup	12,918 lbs.	499.64		499.64
Bacon	51,657 lbs.	7,290.66		7,290.66
Shoes (Pairs)	11,985 lbs.		12,304.49	12,304.49
Coal (Soft)	13,685½ tons	5,915.00	46,680.20	52,595.20
Coal (Hard)	8 tons		59.75	59.75
Transportation (Dunning)			440.00	440.00
Stationery and Postage.		37.80	1,075.48	1,113.28
Miscellaneous.			2,909.98	2,909.98
Soldier Burials.		1,085.00		1,085.00
Carfare		36.55	36.35	72.90
Rent		1,068.04	2,623.32	3,691.36
Paper and Paper Bags		688.75	486.16	1,174.91
Delivering G. A. R. Rations		1,908.50		1,908.50
Medicine, Trusses, etc.			110.27	110.27
		\$35,809.71	\$153,210.70	\$189,020.41

SUPPLIES.

Amount appropriated for supplies		\$188,000.00
Amount expended	\$189,020.41	
Overdrawn.	1,020.41	

APPROPRIATION FOR SALARIES.

SALARIES.

1 County Agent.	\$250.00	\$3,000.00
1 Assistant County Physician for County Jail.	75.00	900.00
1 Assistant County Physician for Dispensary.	60.00	720.00
1 Assistant County Agent.	166.66	2,000.00
1 Clerk—Branch Office.	166.66	2,000.00
2 Special Investigators, each.	125.00	3,000.00
1 Bookkeeper.	100.00	1,200.00
1 Clerk and Visitor.	100.00	1,200.00
1 Porter and Output Man.	83.33	1,000.00
1 Stenographer.	70.00	840.00
1 Messenger.	35.00	420.00
8 Clerks and Visitors, 12 mos., at \$3 per day, each.		7,512.00
1 Clerk and Visitor, 8 mos., at \$3 per day.		621.00
10 Clerks and Visitors for 6 mos., at \$3 per day, each.		3,090.00
1 Watchman and Janitor.	60.00	720.00
Total Salaries.		\$28,223.00
Amount expended.		27,283.50
Balance.		\$939.50

OUTDOOR MEDICAL SERVICE.

For services of Assistant County Physicians treating the indigent sick in their homes:

Appropriation.	\$8,280.00	
Subsequent additional appropriation.	4,000.00	
Total.		\$12,280.00
Amount expended.		12,271.10
Balance.		\$8.90

OFFICE SALARIES AND PHYSICIANS' FEES.

Amount expended for Office Salaries.	\$27,283.50	
Amount expended for Outdoor Medical Service.	12,271.10	
Total.		\$39,554.60
Amount appropriated for Salaries and Physicians' Fees.	\$40,503.00	
Balance.	948.40	

APPENDIX.

In the following report is shown the amount of money collected by the County Attorney from their relatives for the support of aged persons, infant children and other dependents who would otherwise have become County charges. The total amount collected was \$80,760, of which \$37,000 was obtained through the Clerk of the County Court and paid out on orders of the court for the support of dependents. The remainder was paid by the defendants on orders of the County Court directly to the beneficiaries. A large portion of this money was collected from delinquent husbands and fathers who had failed or refused to support their wives or children.

COUNTY ATTORNEY'S REPORT.

CHICAGO, December 23, 1908.

To the Board of Commissioners of Cook County:

GENTLEMEN,—I beg leave to submit herewith my annual report for the year commencing December 1, 1907, and ending November 30, 1908.

DELINQUENT TAXES COLLECTED.

During the year there have been referred to this department 18,103 claims for personal property taxes from the County Treasurer. A great majority of these are for small amounts ranging from \$5 to \$10, and as we do not get these claims until practically one year after the time they become due and nearly two years after the date on which the taxes are levied, a goodly number of the people have moved from the city and it is impossible for us to get service on them. Over 3,400 of our letters were returned by the postoffice as "Not Found," and it has been our experience that in these cases it is a waste of money to try and get service.

Several thousand in answer to our letters have replied, and upon investigation we have found that a judgment against them would be useless and would simply bring upon the county or upon the courts a useless expense for services in trying to get service and in performing the usual duties of the court.

During the year we started 1,124 suits in the Municipal Court, 37 suits in the Superior Court, and 327 suits in the lower courts (justice of the peace), making a total of 1,488 suits, and have successfully defended numerous injunction suits which were instituted for the purpose of restraining the collection of taxes, and the total amount received from these sources was \$1,065,113.77. There were filed in the Probate Court 277 petitions, on which we collected \$306,067.58. In the United States District Court 203 petitions were filed against bankrupts, on which we secured the sum of \$23,207.40. There are still pending 94 cases in the Probate Court and 160 cases in the United States District Court.

At the commencement of this year there were ten cases pending in the Superior Court, all of which have been disposed of, with the exception of one, and collections made amount to \$902.18.

At the commencement of this year there were two cases pending in the Circuit Court, which have been disposed of, the amount collected being \$1,487.28, making the total collections for the year on personal property from the various departments as follows, to-wit:

Probate Court	\$ 306,067.58
United States District Court.....	23,207.40
Superior, Circuit and Municipal Courts.....	1,067,503.23

Making a total of.....\$1,396,778.21

WORK IN DEPARTMENT OF POOR RELIEF.

In the department for the relief of the poor in the County Court there were disposed of 510 cases; of the deaf, dumb and blind committed to asylums, 62 cases; number of commitments to the County jail for failure to comply with County Court orders, 82. Amount collected through the Clerk of the County Court

upon orders issued by the County Court, \$37,000. Amount ordered paid direct to beneficiaries, \$43,760.

We also have a representative at the Detention Hospital, and have attended during the last year 2,000 inquisitions. It has been the duty of the department to inquire into the financial standing of the patients and of their relatives, and, if possible, to keep them from being made a County charge. In cases where the insane patient has property which is of small amount, it has been the rule that I be appointed to take charge of it without cost to the estate. We have also looked after the personal belongings of the people committed, and in this way have made a great saving, not only to the County in keeping those from being County charges who have means to pay, but in conserving the property to the unfortunate whose reason has been taken from him, and keeping the same until he is restored. We have collected for the support of insane patients at Dunning about \$1,500, and have suits now pending for the collection of \$5,000 more. Besides this we are collecting moneys for the different State institutions on account of clothing furnished, which would otherwise be a charge upon the County. We have a great many bills sent us from the State institutions for the clothing of bonded patients. When we come to look up the bonds we find that the sureties are generally people of no means, possibly some poor friend of the patient who accompanied him to the institution. It appears to have been more a custom to get the bond than to see that the surety had any means to make payment. It seems to me, therefore, that there should be a provision made to secure, if possible, a good surety upon the bonds of patients sent to our State institutions, thereby relieving the County from the expense of providing clothing for said patient, as it is useless for us to commence suit against bondsmen when we know in advance that they are little better than paupers themselves.

SUITS FOR CAPITAL STOCK TAXES.

We have now pending about twenty appeals to the Supreme Court of Illinois on account of capital stock taxes, which, owing to a recent decision by the Supreme Court in a similar case taken from another county in the State which held the exemption clause unconstitutional, and this being the question raised in the suits

now pending, will enable us to collect these taxes in the near future. These collections, however, will have to be reported with the collections of next year.

This department has rendered numerous opinions to the Board of Commissioners and to the heads of the various departments of Cook County, and are ready and willing to perform any service for which we may be called upon by your honorable body.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRY A. LEWIS,
County Attorney.



MAIN BUILDING, DUNNING INSANE HOSPITAL.
Executive offices in center wing.

**COOK COUNTY INSTITUTIONS AT
DUNNING, ILLINOIS**

CONSISTING OF

**DEPARTMENT FOR INSANE, COUNTY
INFIRMARY**

AND

CONSUMPTIVE HOSPITAL

ANNUAL REPORT

1908

EXECUTIVE STAFF.

Dr. O. C. Willhite.....General Superintendent.
George P. Smith.....Business Manager.
Charlotte Samson.....Superintendent of Nurses.

CONSULTING STAFF.

Dr. Frank Billings,	Dr. John B. Murphy,
Dr. William A. Evans,	Dr. Hugh T. Patrick,
Dr. Edward J. Farnum,	Dr. Charles S. Williamson,
Dr. Alice Hamilton,	Dr. J. Rawson Pennington,
Dr. Arnold C. Klebs,	Dr. Julius Grinker,
Dr. B. McPherson Linnell,	Dr. D'Orsay Hecht.

RESIDENT MEDICAL STAFF.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

*Dr. Henry W. Miller.....Psychopathologist.
Dr. Charles EberleinSenior Physician.
*Dr. Minnie HinchSenior Physician.
*Dr. Goodrich SnowSenior Physician.
Dr. Clara DunnSenior Physician.
Dr. Charles E. Ingbert.....Senior Physician.
Dr. Louis J. Pollock.....Senior Physician.

CONSUMPTIVE HOSPITAL.

Dr. Ernest S. Moore.....Senior Physician.
Dr. James A. Farren.....Assistant Physician.

INFIRMARY.

Dr. Ralph C. Hamill.....Senior Physician.
*Dr. Charles SolomonInterne.
*Dr. Maurice A. Bernstein.....Interne.
Dr. John W. Turner.....Interne.

*Resigned.

REPORT OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

DUNNING, ILL., December 1, 1908.

Hon. William Busse, President, Board of Commissioners of Cook County:

DEAR SIR,— I herewith submit the annual report of the Cook County Institutions for the year ending November 30, 1908.

POPULATION OF INSTITUTIONS.

The population of the institutions has increased materially during the current year. The total admissions to the Insane Department were 1,134, which was an increase of 90 for the year. At the end of last year there were present 1,739 insane patients; this period closes with 1,996. This increase was due not only to more admissions, but also to the fact that only a few patients were transferred to other institutions. During this year 29 were transferred, while last year there were 96 and the year preceding 517. The discharges this year exceeded the previous one. During the year just ended 799 were discharged; 419 of these were improved, while the year previous 642 were discharged, of which 326 were improved. Of those discharged this year 255 were unimproved and the prior year 233. The death rate has been slightly reduced.

The population at the Infirmary has been the largest in several years. The largest number of inmates at any one time was 1,574. In this department during the summer months it has been usual for the population to materially decrease, but such was not the case this year. The increase may be accounted for in some small measure by the financial depression, but most of the patients received were so helpless and feeble they were unable to earn a livelihood. This accounts for their presence. The daily average this year was 1,382.5 compared with 1,175 last year. The total admissions for the year were 2,416.

The daily average population at the Consumptive Hospital was 317. At the close of last year there were 260 at the

close of this year there were 315. During the year 1,176 were admitted. The increase in daily average was 85.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

The decided increase of the insane population has taxed our resources to the utmost; more patients, in fact, being cared for than our capacity would warrant. The number of admissions this year was about one hundred per month. Should this number during the coming year be equaled or exceeded, relief must be obtained either by transfers or the erection of new buildings, if good results are to be expected.

The psychopathologist has carried out his work as outlined in last year's report. The regular semi-weekly meetings of the staff for the discussion of cases have been productive of good results. The daily meetings are held for the discussion of matters of general interest and tend to bring the various departments into closer touch with one another.

The hydrotherapeutic department has been of material assistance in the treatment of many acute cases as well as beneficial in the management of some chronic forms. It is certain that many of the acutely excited forms yield readily to the continuous baths.

RE-EDUCATION OF CHRONIC CASES.

Methods of reeducating a class of chronic cases, which heretofore has not been employed, have been introduced. Two attendants were granted a month's leave of absence with pay during the summer months to take a course for attendants on the insane given by the School of Civics and Philanthropy. As a result of this course, reedwork, raffiawork, paper-cutting, clay-modeling, etc., have been carried on. The benefit to be derived from this work is not limited to the patients employed. It tends to impress upon those who care for the insane that much more can be done for even the most demented. It is not difficult to employ those who are willing, but it requires tact and training to employ and train those who are destructive, restless and stupid. Needlework of all kinds has a very useful place. A class in this line of work meets every afternoon. Many of the patients do similar work on the wards. More of the patients have been employed this year than heretofore and much more interest has been manifested in the tasks given them.

Amusements have also had their place in breaking the monotony of a more or less routine life which seems inevitable in all large institutions. We have relied, to a large extent, upon our own efforts. I wish, however, to acknowledge assistance from outside organizations. Their entertainments have been enjoyed and we are very grateful to them.

TRAINING SCHOOL WORK.

Our training-school has been kept up very much as outlined in the previous report, with an effort to make the course more thorough and practical. Ten were graduated this year, all remaining in the service. We believe the more thorough and practical the training, the greater will be the probability of securing better attendants.

GENERAL REPAIRS.

The cottage for the demented male patients has been repaired during the year. The old wooden floor was replaced by a sanitary one; the heating-plant was changed to the vacuum system; the building was rewired and the porches in front, which excluded the sunshine, were partly removed. This gives the cottage a much better appearance and increases its usefulness.

Some of the toilet-rooms in the Hospital Ward have been repaired; old wooden floors were replaced by concrete and the plumbing renewed. The interior of most of the wards has been painted within the last year or so.

INFIRMARY CONDITIONS.

There has been little change to note in conditions at the Infirmary or Poorhouse during the year. The fact that provisions are being made to care for this class of the County's charges in another institution has deterred us from doing only such repairs as have been absolutely necessary. Fire-escapes have been placed on a few of the attic wards, which heretofore were without them. While conditions are far from ideal in caring for this class and the capacity is too small for the number of inmates, yet they have been given as good medical care and nursing as conditions would permit.



GROUP OF COTTAGES FOR INSANE AT DUNNING.

WORK DONE BY INMATES.

Industries have been carried on by the inmates which are beneficial to the institution and no doubt equally so to the patients. We have been able to make brooms for our institution as well as partly to supply the County Hospital. In fact, repair work of all kinds about the institution has been done in this department.

TRAINING FOR CHILDREN.

It is unfortunate that the children must be cared for in an institution of this kind, nevertheless we have a number of them. The feeble-minded should be in an institution for this class, where they could have the advantage of school training. We endeavor to do something along the line of educating and training them, but it is impossible to give them the advantages that a school for this particular class affords. The normal children should be in public schools, away from the influences which they must encounter in an institution of this character. It is fortunate, however, that the normal children do not remain long in the institution, although we have admitted a number during the year.

CONSUMPTIVE HOSPITAL.

It is apparent that the department for the care of tuberculosis patients received only the more advanced cases. The percentage of the deaths to the admissions was over fifty per cent. It is also to be noted that seventy-six per cent of the deaths occurred within seventy-two days after admission.

The Health Department of Chicago says: "The County Institutions are caring for about one-third of the consumptives in Cook County." The high-water mark of the population in this department was reached last February, when we had 370 patients. In order to accommodate this number it was necessary to open a ward in the Infirmary for 50 of them. By so doing it compelled us to care for some of the inmates in the Infirmary in the corridors. During the summer months we have been able to care for the admissions to this department at the Consumptive Hospital, but it has been crowded to its utmost capacity.

COUNTY FARM.

The excessively wet spring followed by the extremely dry summer rendered our stiff black soil almost unmanageable, but by proper care and handling it has been made productive. On November 1, 1908, we had 60,000 pounds of squash; 1,000 bushels of onions; 68,000 pounds of beets; 73,600 pounds of parsnips; 102,600 pounds of carrots and 20,000 heads of cabbage, beside smaller amounts of miscellaneous vegetables, as winter radishes, turnips, leek and celeriac. While these may seem large quantities they are none too large for our population.

To care for these products the institution is in need of a root cellar. At the present time they are placed in pits, which is neither desirable nor satisfactory.

PATIENTS CULTIVATE SOIL.

It is a source of considerable satisfaction to see a large number of the patients cultivating the soil. Life in the open air is beneficial to them, and in addition they are lending assistance to their own support.

There is at the present time being constructed on the farm a greenhouse 20 by 125 feet. This is for the purpose of starting thousands of plants in the early spring and will be of great assistance to the farm in general.

Several thousand feet of drain tile has been laid during the year.

Everything is in readiness for spring work. The ditches have been properly cleaned; the farm is free from vines, stalks and rubbish, and much of the land has been fall plowed.

The hogs were never in a more healthy condition. Beside the 396 head on hand, animals aggregating 31,000 pounds in weight have been killed for use in the institution during the year.

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

The asylum power plant has been practically overhauled during the year. Four 250 horse-power, water-tube boilers have been installed with traveling chain grates. The two 500 horse-power boilers have also been fitted up with new chain grates and have been generally overhauled.

There has been built a new smokestack, 180 feet high, which gives us much better draft. To couple up the boilers with this new stack necessitated entire new baffling on the two 500 horsepower boilers and new breeching for all of the boilers.

The power plant at the Infirmary has had some repair work done on the boiler settings and is now in first-class condition.

The refrigerating plant, as reported in our last year's report, is in very bad repair and should be by all means replaced with a new one.

In conclusion, I wish to express to you and the Commissioners my appreciation of the courtesies received during the year. The welfare of the institution has been much benefited by your and the Dunning Committee's interest.

Respectfully submitted,

O. C. WILLHITE,
General Superintendent.



GROUNDS IN FRONT OF OLD INFIRMARY BUILDING.

HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients present December 1, 1907.....	922	871	1,793
Patients admitted December 1, 1907, to November 30, 1908.....	687	447	1,134
Patients returned from parole to November 30, 1908	143	81	224
Patients discharged recovered.....	31	33	64
Patients discharged improved.....	225	194	419
Patients discharged unimproved.....	187	68	255
Patients discharged to State Hospitals.....	6	23	29
Patients discharged for deportation.....	40	21	61
Patients died	202	125	327
	691	464	1,155
Patients present December 1, 1908.....	.....	.....	1,996
Increase for year.....	.....	.....	203

AVERAGE POPULATION BY MONTHS.

	Male.	Female.	On Parole.	Average Total.	Aggregate for Month.
Dec., 1907 ...	932 15-31	865 16-31	85 13-31	1,883	58,386
Jan., 1908 ...	947 25-31	855 9-31	82 14-31	1,885 17-31	58,452
Feb., 1908 ...	964 27-29	842 27-29	73 13-29	1,881 9-29	54,558
Mar., 1908 ...	993 6-31	859 10-31	74 14-31	1,926 30-31	59,736
Apr., 1908 ...	1,007 3-30	874 27-30	80 29-30	1,962 29-30	58,889
May, 1908 ...	1,020 25-31	887 25-31	92 15-31	2,001 3-31	62,034
June, 1908 ...	1,021 18-30	902 13-30	108 25-30	2,032 25-30	60,985
July, 1908 ...	1,030 7-31	919 12-31	120 21-31	2,070 9-31	64,179
Aug., 1908 ...	1,038 3-31	935 18-31	109 14-31	2,083 4-31	64,577
Sept., 1908 ...	1,045 25-30	947 13-30	103 17-30	2,099 25-30	62,905
Oct., 1908 ...	1,045 19-31	954 6-31	100 19-31	2,100 13-31	65,113
Nov., 1908 ...	1,063 9-30	949 24-30	110 19-30	2,123 18-30	63,708

Daily average population, excepting paroled..... 1,908
Aggregate for year..... 698,599

AGES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 20 years.....	37	19	56
20 to 30 years.....	177	116	293
30 to 40 years.....	159	110	269
40 to 50 years.....	100	102	202
50 to 60 years.....	80	62	142
60 to 70 years.....	50	18	68
70 to 80 years.....	18	11	29
80 to 90 years.....	5	8	13
90 to 100 years.....	1	1	2
	687	447	1,134

NATIONALITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
America	260	180	440
Austria	36	18	54
Bohemia	23	9	32
Canada	16	20	36
China	1	...	1
Denmark	9	4	13
England	11	18	29
France	2	2	4
Germany	118	65	183
Holland	2	2	4
Ireland	42	46	88
Italy	16	9	25
Norway	18	12	30
Poland	55	12	67
Russia	41	27	68
Sweden	31	23	54
Scotland	3	...	3
Switzerland	3	...	3
	687	447	1,134

OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Artists	2	...	2
Butchers	4	...	4
Cooks	3	2	5
Commercial pursuits	96	10	106
Farmers	10	...	10
Housewives .....	...	226	226
Housework .....	...	118	118
Laborers	232	...	232
Professionals	15	8	23
Railroad employees	17	...	17
Sailors	6	...	6
Seamstresses .....	...	25	25
School children .....	...	1	1
Teachers .....	...	3	3
Trades	163	...	163
Teamsters	16	...	16
Unknown	115	52	167
Waiters	8	2	10
	687	447	1,134

CIVIL CONDITION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Married	259	181	440
Single	323	142	465
Widowed	29	44	73
Divorced	10	22	32
Unknown	66	58	124
	687	447	1,134

EDUCATION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
College	14	4	18
High School	19	11	30
Common School	557	311	868
Illiterate	27	16	43
Unknown	70	105	175
	687	447	1,134

RELIGION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Catholic	278	178	456
Protestant	281	166	447
Hebrew	40	24	64
Unknown	88	79	167
	687	447	1,134

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS OF PATIENTS RECEIVED.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
First	655	413	1,068
Second	27	28	55
Third	5	6	11
	687	447	1,134

NUMBER OF COLORED PATIENTS ADMITTED.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
	28	25	53

DIAGNOSIS OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Condition of Exhaustion:			
Collapse delirium	4	4	8
Acute confusion	3	13	16
Acquired neurasthenia .....	...	1	1
Toxic Psychoses:			
Alcoholic	95	18	113
Morphinism	3	2	5
Auto toxina	9	...	9
Cocainism	2	...	2
Mycodemia .....	...	1	1
Psychoses due to Diseased Metamorphosis of Tissues:			
Dementia praecox	211	170	381
Paretic dementia	107	51	158
Apoplectic	5	...	5
Cerebral syphilis	8	1	9
Insanities of Senility:			
Senile melancholia .....	...	14	14
Senile dementia	66	49	115
Mental Diseases due largely to Heritage:			
Mania	68	70	138
Melancholia	7	10	17
Paranoia	12	9	21
Degenerate	4	2	6
General Neuroses:			
Epileptic insanity	41	15	56
Hysteria insanity .....	...	3	3
Psychopathia sexualis .....	...	1	1
Impediment of Development:			
Imbecility	26	9	35
Idiocy	8	1	9
Insanity of coarse brain lesion.....	8	3	11
	687	447	1,134

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Septicaemia	1	3	4
General arterio sclerosis.....	3	2	5
Organic heart disease.....	16	10	26
Pneumonia	33	12	45
Pulmonary tuberculosis	20	21	41
Tubercular peritonitis	1	3	4
Dysentery	6	6	12
Enteritis .....	...	7	7
Chronic nephritis	8	11	19
Cerebral hemorrhage	8	4	12
Cerebral syphilis	3	1	4
Paretic dementia	75	19	94
Exhaustion of mania	2	2	4
Exhaustion of melancholia.....	1	...	1
Exhaustion of dementia.....	15	15	30
Status epilepticus	7	2	9
Strangulation .....	...	1	1
Carcinoma of stomach.....	1	2	3
Carcinoma of liver.....	...	1	1
Carcinoma of uterus.....	...	2	2
Shock	1	...	1
Erysipelas	1	...	1
Hemorrhage from rupture of the mesenteric artery .....	...	...	1
	202	125	327

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE OF FATAL CASES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 1 month.....	38	23	61
1 to 6 months.....	63	34	97
6 months to 1 year.....	35	22	57
1 to 5 years.....	49	26	75
5 to 10 years.....	8	11	19
10 to 20 years.....	8	6	14
20 to 30 years.....	1	2	3
30 to 40 years.....	...	1	1
	202	125	327

AGES OF FATAL CASES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 20 years.....	1	6	7
20 to 30 years.....	18	14	32
30 to 40 years.....	35	25	60
40 to 50 years.....	73	22	95
50 to 60 years.....	34	21	55
60 to 70 years.....	19	15	34
70 to 80 years.....	15	18	33
80 to 90 years.....	6	4	10
90 to 100 years.....	1	...	1
	202	125	327

INFIRMARY (POORHOUSE).

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, DECEMBER 1, 1907,
TO NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

Number of inmates — males.....	2,808
Number of inmates — females.....	877
Number of inmates — maintained.....	3,685
Per cent of male inmates.....	76½
Per cent of female inmates.....	23½

PATIENTS RECEIVED FROM DECEMBER 1, 1907,
TO NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

Male	1,890
Female	526
Total	2,416

PER CENT OF INMATES RECEIVED.

Male	78 1-3
Female	21 2-3
Average for the year — 1908.....	54

SOURCE OF ADMISSION.

County Agent	1,578
County Hospital	525
County Towns	45
County Commissioners	25
Emergency	84
Readmitted	108
Superintendent	25
Born	21
Cripple Children's Home.....	1
Consumptive Hospital	3
Juvenile Court	1
	2,416

DAILY AVERAGE POPULATION BY MONTHS.

December, 1907	1,352	20-31
January, 1908	1,484	12-31
February, 1908	1,549	20-29
March, 1908	1,512	28-31
April, 1908	1,378	7-30
May, 1908	1,323	30-31
June, 1908	1,300	26-30
July, 1908	1,270	25-31
August, 1908	1,310	13-31
September, 1908	1,310	6-30
October, 1908	1,352	4-31
November, 1908	1,443	11-30
Daily average population.....	1,382½	
Aggregate for year.....	504,613	

OCCUPATION OF INMATES ADMITTED.

Agents	9	Professional	25
Barbers	26	Railroad employees	42
Butchers	26	Sailors	31
Clerks	54	School teachers and children	4
Cooks	55	Seamstresses	15
Commercial	55	Trades	468
Farmers	154	No occupation	166
Housework	393		
Laborers	993	Total	2,416

NATIONALITY OF INMATES ADMITTED.

America	832	Italy	20
Austria	103	Norway	71
Belgium	8	Poland	35
Bohemia	42	Prussia	8
Canada	70	Russia	65
Denmark	22	Sweden	99
England	97	Scotland and Wales	47
France	17	Switzerland	22
Finland	1	Unknown	14
Germany	395	Roumania	2
Greece	4	Servia	1
Holland	12	East India	4
Hungary	10	Turkey	1
Ireland	414	Total	2,416

CIVIL CONDITION OF INMATES ADMITTED.

Single	1,181
Married	471
Widowed or separated.....	757
Unknown	7
Total	2,416

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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CIVIL CONDITION — Colored.

Single	22
Married	12
Widowed and separated.....	21
Total	55

AGES OF INMATES ADMITTED.

Birth to 10 years.....	122	70 to 80 years.....	305
10 to 20 years.....	43	80 to 90 years.....	71
20 to 30 years.....	150	90 to 100 years.....	6
30 to 40 years.....	211	100 years	1
40 to 50 years.....	354	Unknown	14
50 to 60 years.....	508		
60 to 70 years.....	631	Total	2,416

AGES OF FATAL CASES.

Birth to 10 years.....	17	70 to 80 years.....	95
10 to 20 years.....	3	80 to 90 years.....	39
20 to 30 years.....	9	90 to 100 years.....	3
30 to 40 years.....	18	Still-born	1
40 to 50 years.....	38		
50 to 60 years.....	57	Total	353
60 to 70 years.....	73		

AVERAGE AGE OF PATIENTS.

Male	60
Female	56

RELIGION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

Catholic	1,259
Protestant	1,046
Hebrew	40
Greek	28
Unknown	43
Total	2,416

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients present December 1, 1908.....	225	44	269
Patients admitted	1,020	156	1,176
Patients left	470	67	537
Patients died	511	82	593
Patients remaining November 30, 1908.....	264	51	315
Average daily population.....			317.7
Per cent of deaths to receipts			50.4
Per cent of deaths to total population			41.1
Increase of population			146.
Increase of daily average			84.7

AVERAGE AGE OF PATIENTS.

Male	40.3 years
Female	34.3 years

SOURCE OF ADMISSION.

County Agent	527
County Hospital	450
Poorhouse transfers	62
County Physicians	50
President, Board of Cook County Commissioners.....	7
Cook County Commissioners.....	4
Born in the Hospital.....	3
Emergency	73
Total	1,176

CIVIL CONDITION.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single	643	61	704
Married	236	67	303
Widowed	141	28	169
Total			1,176

HOSPITAL LIFE OF FATAL CASES.

Number in Group.	Average Days.	Per cent of Deaths.
95.....	5.84	16.0
77.....	15.1	13.0
75.....	25.4	12.7
142.....	45.6	24.0
65.....	72.1	10.9
37.....	105.0	6.2
51.....	153.9	8.6
30.....	202.5	5.0
21.....	849.8	3.6
593		100.0

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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DAILY AVERAGE BY MONTHS.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
December	229.	44.7	273.7
January	272.	43.6	315.6
February	307.7	46.	353.7
March	300.	48.	348.
April	274.3	43.4	317.7
May	264.3	43.	307.3
June	262.3	42.6	304.9
July	265.6	51.	316.6
August	270.	53.7	323.7
September	254.1	62.2	316.3
October	261.6	55.3	316.9
November	269.4	49.4	318.8
Average for year.....	269.1	48.6	317.7

NATIONALITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

America	531	Italy	16
Armenia	2	Palestine	1
Austria	61	Lithuania	5
Bohemia	22	Norway	29
Bulgaria	10	Persia	1
Belgium	1	Poland	47
Canada	31	Russia	59
China	1	Roumania	3
Denmark	7	Sweden	40
England	21	Scotland	15
Finland	2	Switzerland	5
France	3	Servia	4
Germany	124	Turkey	4
Greece	8	Wales	4
Holland	3		
Hungary	14	Total	1,176
Ireland	102		

AGES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

0 to 10 years.....	10
10 to 20 years.....	68
20 to 30 years.....	260
30 to 40 years.....	288
40 to 50 years.....	303
50 to 60 years.....	161
60 to 70 years.....	71
70 to 80 years.....	13
80 and over.....	2

PERCENTAGE OF INMATES RECEIVED.

Male	86.73
Female	13.26

OCCUPATION OF INMATES ADMITTED.

Actors	5	Lawyers	1
Agents	2	Machinists	21
Bakers	8	Merchants	1
Barbers	10	Motormen	1
Blacksmiths	11	Molders	10
Bookbinders	2	Musicians	2
Brassfinishers	4	Nurses	3
Bricklayers	14	No occupation	14
Butchers	17	Painters	30
Cabinetmakers	4	Packers	4
Carpenters	45	Peddlers	9
Cigarmakers	10	Plumbers	8
Clerks	32	Porters	32
Conductors	1	Physicians	1
Cooks	31	Printers	17
Coopers	1	Railroad employees	10
Dentists	1	Sailors	9
Druggists	2	Salesmen	14
Elevator operators	3	Saloonkeepers	1
Electricians	8	School children	7
Engineers	8	Seamstresses	7
Farmers	7	Shoemakers	8
Factory hands	8	Stenographers	3
Firemen	10	Stonecutter	11
Foremen	1	Tailors	35
Gardeners	3	Teamsters	63
Glovemakers	3	Tinsmiths	8
Housework	119	Undertakers	3
Janitors	28	Waitresses	37
Jewelmakers	2	Watchmen	2
Laborers	393		
Laundresses	5	Total	1,176

AVERAGE HOSPITAL LIFE OF PATIENTS RECEIVED.

	Number.	Average days in Hospital.
Remaining:		
Males	200	104.3
Females	37	112.3
Left:		
Males	408	43.8
Females	46	43.7
Died:		
Males	418	47.0
Females	67	50.0
Total	1,176	

MORTUARY RECORD.

DISPOSAL OF BODIES AT THE DUNNING INSTITUTIONS.

DECEMBER 1, 1907, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

RECEIVED AT MORGUE.

Bodies in Morgue December 1, 1907.....	11
Bodies received from Infirmary.....	351
Bodies received from Consumptive Hospital.....	595
Bodies received from Hospital for Insane.....	330
Bodies taken from Wards by friends; did not pass through Morgue	3
	<hr/>
	1,290

DISPOSITION.

Taken by friends.....	864
Taken to colleges.....	359
Buried in County cemetery.....	53
Remaining in Morgue.....	14
	<hr/>
	1,290

INFIRMARY (POORHOUSE).

Friends	220
Colleges	92
Buried in County Cemetery.....	39
	<hr/>
Total	351

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Friends	371
Colleges	214
Buried in County Cemetery.....	10
	<hr/>
Total	595

HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

Friends	273
Colleges	53
Buried in County Cemetery.....	4
	<hr/>
Total	330

**REPORT OF GOODS MADE AND REPAIRED AT THE INFIRMARY
DURING THE YEAR 1908.**

MADE.

Brooms for Dunning Institutions	2,002	Clothes hampers	18
Brooms for County Hospital.	375	Laundry baskets	25
Whisk-brooms	287	Vegetable baskets	30
Cloth slippers (pairs)	620	Large meat baskets	16
Mittens	325	Waste-baskets	16
Bed-covers	75	Willow medicine baskets	36
Skull-caps	800	Willow infant cribs	7
Winter caps	200	Picture-frames	50
Step-ladders	12	Blood-slides — cabinet cases ..	5
Bathing-hammocks	14	History sheet cases	2
Settees	8	Shoes for deformed feet	42

REPAIRED.

Chairs	287	Rubber air-cushions	52
Chairs, recaned	212	Bedsteads	450
Cots	96	Garments, patched	12,000
Camp chairs	139	Shoes (pairs)	1,719
Clocks	56	Slippers (pairs)	180
Sewing machines	11	Restraining straps	70
Hot-water bottles	39		

**NUMBER OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN SEWING-ROOM,
DECEMBER 1, 1907, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1908.**

HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

New garments20,641

INFIRMARY.

New garments11,479

**NUMBER OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN TAILOR SHOP,
DECEMBER 1, 1907, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1908.**

New garments 1,433

BAKERY STATEMENT,

DECEMBER 1, 1907, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

Pounds of bread made	1,853,404
Pounds of cake made	8,400
Dozens cake (doughnuts and cup) made	6,800
Pans coffee cake made	864
Dozen biscuits	3,600
Pans pudding made	5,028
Pies made	10,450

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

AMOUNT AND KIND OF MEAT USED AT THESE INSTITUTIONS,

DECEMBER 1, 1907, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

Kind.	Quantity in pounds.
Carcass beef	69,433
Chucks beef	192,005
Plates, beef	76,140
Corned beef	45,211
Liver, beef	6,286
Mutton	23,725
Veal	13,823
Pork loins	35,141
Pork shoulders	49,591
Pork, farm	32,041
Ham	13,236
Bacon	17,355
Sausage	6,200
Chickens	17,520
Turkey, geese and ducks.....	9,493
Mutton, farm	3,470
Total	610,670

VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS,

DECEMBER 1, 1907, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

Produce	\$12,288.23
Pork	2,082.67
Total	\$14,370.90
Salaries, implements, seeds, oats, manure and groceries.....	6,665.32
Net gain	\$ 7,705.58

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

Cash received from sale of barrels, sacks, cinders, etc., December 1, 1907, to November 30, 1908.....	\$1,152.93
Cash received for care and maintenance of patients and bonded patients, December 1, 1907, to November 30, 1908.....	1,980.76
Total	\$3,133.69

PER CAPITA OF MAINTENANCE, ETC.

		Daily cost per capita.	Yearly cost per capita.	Daily cost per capita, including employees.
Clothing, bedding, dry goods, boots, shoes, hats and caps.....	\$ 21,671.93	\$0.0164138	\$ 5.49000	.....
Provisions, meats, milk, groceries, ice, flour, etc.	163,351.46	.1237187	41.38099	\$0.1131
Drugs	8,220.73	.0062261	2.08251	.....
Fuel	55,897.20	.0423352	14.16017	.....
Total	\$249,141.32	\$0.1886038	\$63.11367	\$0.1724
Other supplies ...	23,924.15	.0181196	6.06058	.....
Total	\$273,065.47	\$0.2068134	\$69.17425	\$0.1890
Salaries	178,014.84	.....	.....	.....
Total	\$451,080.31	.....	.....	.....
Aggregate population for year, Insane Hospital.....				698,328
Aggregate population for year, Infirmary.....				505,995
Aggregate population for year, Consumptive Hospital.....				116,022
Total				1,320,345
Aggregate population for year, employees.....				124,440
Total				1,444,785
The daily cost of maintenance and salaries for total inmates and employees .....				.3122
Annual cost of maintenance and salaries for total inmates and employees				\$114.27



NEW CONSUMPTIVE HOSPITAL — NORTH AND EAST FRONTS.

COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

COMPRISING

**GENERAL HOSPITAL, CONSUMPTIVE, CHILDREN'S AND
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES HOSPITALS AND
PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY**

ALSO

DETENTION HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

ANNUAL REPORTS

FOR FISCAL YEAR

1908

EXECUTIVE STAFF.

Charles J. Happel.....Warden.
Dr. John B. Colwell.....Assistant Warden.
Helen Scott Hay.....Superintendent of Nurses.

CONSULTING STAFF.

Dr. R. H. Babcock,	Dr. George P. Marquis,
Dr. Charles S. Bacon,	Dr. John B. Murphy,
Dr. Frank Billings,	Dr. Charles E. Paddock,
*Dr. Albert I. Bouffleur,	Dr. Hugh T. Patrick,
Dr. Heman H. Brown,	Dr. William E. Quine,
Dr. Thomas J. Conley,	Dr. E. M. Reading,
Dr. A. C. Cowperthwaite,	Dr. George F. Shears,
Dr. Nathan S. Davis,	Dr. D. A. K. Steele,
Dr. Joseph DeLee,	Dr. James H. Stowell,
†Dr. Julius Grinker,	Dr. Frederick Tice,
‡Dr. E. E. Henderson,	Dr. Henry S. Tucker,
Dr. Stuart Johnstone,	Dr. Charles S. Williamson,
	Dr. Casey A. Wood.

* Appointed to place of Dr. Nicholas Senn, who died January 8, 1908.

† Appointed to place of Dr. F. C. Hotz, who died March 22, 1909.

‡ Appointed to place of Dr. Daniel R. Brower, who died March 2, 1909.

ATTENDING STAFF.

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY.

Dr. George C. Amerson,	Dr. Charles E. Kahlke,
Dr. E. Wyllys Andrews,	Dr. A. Belcham Keyes,
Dr. Frederic A. Besley,	Dr. Henry F. Lewis,
Dr. Thomas A. Davis,	Dr. Benjamin A. McBurney,
Dr. Charles Davison,	Dr. James M. Neff,
Dr. Daniel N. Eisendrath,	Dr. John Dill Robertson,
Dr. Albert E. Halstead,	Dr. Charles J. Rowan,
Dr. Malcolm L. Harris,	Dr. Lawrence Ryan,
Dr. Aime Paul Heinick,	Dr. William E. Schroeder,
Dr. Charles E. Humiston,	Dr. George F. Thompson,
	Dr. Samuel L. Weber.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

Dr. Leon Bloch,	Dr. Alexander A. Goldsmith,
Dr. Joseph A. Capps,	Dr. Maurice L. Goodkind,
Dr. Charles A. Elliott,	Dr. Winfield S. Harpole,
Dr. Joseph C. Friedman,	Dr. Frederick G. Harris,

Dr. James B. Herrick,
 Dr. Ellis K. Kerr,
 Dr. Ludwig M. Loeb,
 Dr. Joseph L. Miller,
 Dr. Charles L. Mix,
 Dr. Joseph M. Patton,

Dr. M. Milton Portis,
 Dr. Robert B. Preble,
 Dr. Bertram W. Sippy,
 Dr. Samuel R. Slaymaker,
 Dr. Theodore Ticken,
 Dr. Edward F. Wells.

DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS.

Dr. Channing W. Barrett,
 Dr. Charles H. Bushnell,

Dr. Gilbert Fitzpatrick,
 Dr. Herbert M. Stowe,
 *Dr. Henry D. Roehler.

DEPARTMENT OF NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES.

Dr. Peter Bassoe,
 Dr. Sidney Kuh,

Dr. George W. Hall,
 Dr. Harold N. Moyer.

DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN'S DISEASES.

Dr. Isaac Arthur Abt,
 Dr. William J. Butler,

Dr. Frank S. Churchill,
 Dr. Gottfried Koehler.

DEPARTMENT OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Dr. Anson M. Cameron,

Dr. William L. Baum,
 Dr. George H. Weaver.

DEPARTMENT OF DISEASES OF THE EYE.

Dr. Frank W. Kettlestrings,

Dr. Brown Pusey.

DEPARTMENT OF DISEASES OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Dr. Joseph C. Beck,

Dr. Stanton A. Friedberg.

DEPARTMENT OF SKIN AND VENEREAL DISEASES.

Dr. Oliver S. Ormsby,

Dr. William Allen Pusey.

DEPARTMENT OF ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.

Dr. John Lincoln Porter,

Dr. Edwin W. Ryerson,
 Dr. Gilbert Bailey.

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY.

Dr. William A. Evans,

Dr. Edwin R. LeCount,
 Dr. H. Gideon Wells.

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.

Dr. Ralph W. Webster.

*Deceased.

WARDEN'S ANNUAL REPORT.

CHICAGO, December 10, 1908.

*Hon. William Busse, President Board County Commissioners,
Chicago:*

MY DEAR SIR,—I take pleasure in presenting herewith the annual reports of the Cook County Hospital and the Detention Hospital, for the fiscal year 1908. In submitting this report, I beg leave to call your attention in detail to the several lines of endeavor along which the Hospital has made progress during the twelve months just passed.

YEAR OF STEADY PROGRESS.

The year has been one of steady gain in efficiency, and while not so marked by building activity as some years of recent date, the energy has been directed toward internal repairs, replacements and changes made so necessary by the marvelous growth of the institution and the destroying hand of time. In a previous report it was remarked that while repairs and replacements in engine-room and laundry, in heating-plant and plumbing, were not improvements that appealed to the casual visitor, for the comfort and good care of the patient they were more essential in many cases than new buildings. This sentiment it is desired to repeat. The year has been by no means barren in the building line, but perhaps the greater successes may be found by a little inquiry into the internal improvements.

NEW TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

When the voters of Cook County voted "yes" on the proposition to raise \$2,000,000 by bond issue for the erection of a new infirmary, a provision for the erection of a new hospital for incurable cases of tuberculosis was included. This hospital it was decided to erect upon the grounds of the County Hospital. To make room for this structure, the County purchased the strip of land lying between the south line of the hospital grounds and

the sidewalk on the north side of Polk street. This was a strip sixteen feet in width and extending east and west from Wood street to Lincoln street. The barn, paint-shop, mattress-shop and carpenter-shop, standing on the southwest corner of the grounds, were then torn down to make additional room, and here the new tuberculosis building is now in process of erection. The excavating and foundations are finished and the walls are now going up.

NEW BARN AND SHOPS.

The new building for the barn and shops is now completed and occupied. When the ground on which the old buildings stood was taken for the Consumptive Hospital, it became necessary to procure a new location for them outside the hospital enclosure. A site was obtained on the west side of Lincoln street, almost directly across from the old Lincoln street gate. It has a fifty-foot front on Lincoln street and runs back one hundred and fifteen feet to the alley. The new building covers the entire ground and has, therefore, the dimensions fifty by one hundred and fifteen feet. It consists of two stories and basement, and is built of brick and reinforced concrete, a fireproof building throughout. It is heated and furnished power by our central heating plant, lighted with electricity and connected with the Administration building by telephone.

ICE MACHINE INSTALLED.

The old, inefficient, cold-storage plant that was a source of trouble to the engineers for so long, has, during the past year, given way to a new machine. At a cost of about \$7,400, a new ice machine and cold-storage plant was installed. This is one of the most substantial and satisfactory improvements that could have been made. The machine is first class in every respect and was set and adjusted to a nicety by experts who took pride in their work. The machine has an ice capacity of about seven tons in thirty-six hours. The freezing-tank has seventy-two cans, each holding about two hundred and twenty-five pounds of water, and furnishing, of course, a cake of ice of this weight when frozen. The Hospital now makes all of its own ice. Before this machine was put in, all of the ice was purchased. Besides the ice, this machine furnishes the cold storage for the meat house, vegetable-

room, and for the proper preservation of the bodies at the morgue. The sense of satisfaction that such permanent, substantial improvement brings, is best felt by those in closest touch with the internal workings of an institution.

THREE NEW BOILERS PUT IN.

Another improvement of a similar nature to that just discussed is one now being made in the boiler-room. Three old, worn-out tubular boilers have been torn out and are being replaced by new boilers of better design and more modern ideas. Each of these new boilers has a capacity of 350 horse-power. Each is fed by an automatic stoker, with chain grate. This change will give greatly increased power in the engine-room, and was imperative to keep pace with the increased demand upon that department for heat, light and power, which new buildings and better service require. Two of these three boilers are now placed and in use. The foundation for the third has been laid and the workmen are busily engaged in setting it up. This change was not begun until rather late, and the fine weather throughout the fall was of material benefit. More work was thrown on the two boilers not replaced, but they stood the strain without serious accident. We now have an equipment of five boilers, three of them altogether new and the other two in good shape. This should bring this part of the Hospital up to a high grade of efficiency, and make it perfectly competent for the demands upon it.

NEW SMOKESTACK ERECTED.

The installation of larger boilers, with an increased capacity, made necessary a chimney with greater draft. To fit in with the changes in boiler-room, a new smokestack was erected. This is built a little to the east of the boiler-room and rises from the ground a distance of 168 feet. It is built of brick, is circular in shape and has an inside diameter of eight feet at the bottom and six feet at the top. Compared with the old chimney, which still stands, it is eighteen feet higher, and has an inside measurement two feet greater both at bottom and top. The boilers have not yet been connected with the new chimney, which is finished and awaits only connection.

GAS RANGES PUT INTO WARDS.

Previous to this year, the various wards of the Hospital each used a hard-coal range in its diet-kitchen. Here the food from the central kitchen was reheated and served, and a portion of the meals for the ward were prepared. These ranges were constantly out of repair and fire had to be maintained in them almost constantly in order to have fire when needed. For a long time, the desirability of gas has been admitted and this year it has been possible to make the change. The gas piping was carried to all of the various pavilions; nineteen gas ranges were installed and the old hard-coal ranges removed. The gas bills for each month have been increased thereby about \$150, but the decreased use of hard coal thus effected makes a net saving to the County of about \$100 per month. Beside this, it saves the dirt and ashes necessitated by coal and the noise and inconvenience to the sick. In the surgical wards, especially where the use of hot dressings and sterile instruments is so frequent and so important, the advantage of having a hot fire at the instant of striking the match, can scarcely be overestimated. The gas ranges are efficient in every way and prove a very agreeable improvement.

HOT-WATER SYSTEM OVERHAULED.

The hot-water system was thoroughly overhauled during the past year. In some parts of the Hospital, particularly the kitchens of the various wards, this part of the plumbing was not in a very satisfactory condition. These were all put in good working order, the work being done by the regular help employed here. The ice-boxes in the ward kitchens were connected so that the water from the melting ice escapes directly into a drain. Before this, the floors under the iceboxes were frequently wet, and rapidly became rotten and insanitary. This nuisance is now abolished.

REPAIRS IMPROVE MORGUE.

In the basement of the morgue, a new icebox for the preservation of bodies was built. Besides this the boxes on the upper floor were all gone over, supplied with glasses where necessary, refitted and made tight, cleaned, painted and grained. The cold supplied from the new ice machine to the morgue is abundant, so



NEW CONSUMPTIVE HOSPITAL, IN CONSTRUCTION — SOUTH EXPOSURE.
The three wings shown are occupied by sick wards. Walls and railings shown above cornice of two east wings inclose roof gardens.

that some of the evils so apparent in the past have been done away with. The morgue is far from being modern, but, with the changes made this summer, is in a fairly satisfactory condition.

DRIVEWAY AND ENTRANCE FROM POLK STREET.

The new Tuberculosis Hospital site required the land occupied by the old driveway from the coal bunkers to the Lincoln street gate, made necessary the moving of the scales and the scale-house, and, when completed, will do away entirely with the old Lincoln street entrance. To accommodate this plan, a new driveway and entrance were constructed. The purchase of the strip of land on the Polk street side of the Hospital made it possible to have an entrance into the Hospital grounds from Polk street, and it is here that such an entrance has been provided. A wide brick-paved driveway leads in from Polk street directly to the morgue. Here it splits and turns both to the right and to the left, one way leading around to the east of the morgue and to the coal bunkers, or the driveways in the east part of the grounds; the other way around to the west, between the morgue and new Tuberculosis Hospital, and so to the coal bunkers, or to the driveways in the west part of the grounds. By this arrangement, coal wagons can pass in the east drive, unload at the bunkers, drive through and back by way of the west drive. The driveway from Polk street to the morgue is open to the street. Undertakers' wagons have direct approach to the morgue at all times without passing a gate. Leading in from the street on either side of this driveway to the morgue is a brick wall, continuous with the wall soon to be described. Near the morgue, on each side, however, will be iron gates which admit to the drives just described.

NEW SCALEHOUSE.

On the left-hand side of this broad, open driveway, as you enter, leading from Polk street to the morgue, has been placed the scales, and, utilizing a portion of the brick wall on that side as the front, a small brick house with cement floor has been provided for the weighmaster. The weighmaster will also have charge of the gates.

RECREATION GROUNDS FOR INSANE.

During the year, a brick wall has been constructed about the Detention Hospital and the grounds enclosed. When this is all completed, it is expected to allow the patients to take exercise and recreation out of doors. It is so planned that the male and female patients have separate yards. The desirability and practical use of these improvements will be enlarged upon in another part of this report.

BRICK WALL ALONG POLK STREET.

The portion of the wall on the Polk street side of the Detention Hospital grounds has been continued on until it reaches the driveway and entrance described above, and is continued on west until it reaches the building line of the new Tuberculosis Hospital. It is thus seen that the wall surrounds the Detention Hospital and extends along the entire Polk street side of the Hospital grounds, except that portion included in the building site of the Tuberculosis Hospital. This wall is built of brick set on a concrete foundation and surrounded by a terra cotta coping, on the top of which is placed a low iron fence. The wall is not yet finished, but is nearing completion.

TENTS USED FOR OUTDOOR TREATMENT.

On the third floor of the Children's Hospital are a number of convalescent children in semi-isolation. It was thought that these children would recover more rapidly and fully if they could be out of doors in the air and sun practically all of the time. In order to bring this about, some tents were purchased and erected on the Hospital grounds between the Ward 1 pavilion and the Children's Hospital. These tents are placed upon wooden platforms, which form the floors, are surrounded entirely by screens, have side flaps which can be rolled up and tied up through the day and lowered at night, and are provided with an extra fly over the top, which forms a second roof a few inches above the regular top, thus making extra protection from sun and rain. They are very pleasant little summer houses. Three tents were put up, two for beds and one as a toilet-room. For the toilet-room tent, water was put in, and a sink and water-closet connected in the usual way. Of the other tents, one contains sixteen



DETENTION HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.
Showing wall recently built around institution.

beds and the other five. While these beds were originally secured for the children, it was so late in the summer before they were ready that it was considered unwise to move the children out when they would have to go back so soon. The tents were then used for cases of tuberculosis of spine, hip, knee, etc., selected cases from the orthopedic service, which it was thought would be benefited by out-of-door treatment. For these cases it has proven to be an excellent thing. They have practically all been returned to the wards now, and the tents next summer will be used as originally intended.

GENERAL REPAIRS KEPT UP.

Beside the things mentioned specifically above, the general repairs about the institution have been kept up. Carpenters, painters, plumbers, etc., have done the cleaning and made repairs as usual. The growth of the institution and increase in the amount of work makes it difficult to keep pace with all there is to do along these lines, but, in the main, it seems fair to say that the general condition of things is satisfactory.

CONDITION OF MEDICAL SERVICE.

Thus far in our description of the changes made during the year we have been concerned with those things that might well be classified mechanical — such as new buildings, new boilers and new equipment of various sorts. It would seem well, therefore, to consider it from another point of view and enumerate those things worthy of mention, bearing more directly upon the immediate care of the sick.

DEATH OF DR. H. D. ROEHLER.

The Attending Staff has lost one member by death since our last report. Dr. H. D. Roehler, of the Obstetrical Department, contracted a virulent infection, which he was unable to overcome, and from which he died in a few days. He was faithful in his work, a young man of skill, and his death was a distinct loss to the service. Aside from the loss of Dr. Roehler, the staff remains **the same**. The number of patients taken care of, and the character of the best testimonial that can be raised to the

INCREASED WORK FOR INTERNES.

The staff of internes remains the same in number and consists of forty-eight members. Of these there are sixteen seniors, sixteen juniors and sixteen on the middle service. The addition of the new Tuberculosis Hospital will make necessary an addition to our house force. The work of the internes is quite heavy, and the addition of three hundred patients and more will bring more work than the present force can take care of.

DR. J. J. OPPENHEIM DIES.

The interne body, as well as the Attending Staff, suffered the loss, by death, of one of its number during the past year. Dr. J. J. Oppenheim, who began his service December 1, 1907, had just become well acquainted with his work, when he contracted typhoid fever. This was of a virulent form from the outset. The doctor became irrational in a short time, was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital, where in delirium he broke from the restraining hands of his friends, leaped from a window and met his death in the fall.

ILLNESS FREQUENT AMONG INTERNES.

Sickness among the internes has been very frequent. At one time during the last two months five internes were sick and off duty at one time. Typhoid fever, appendicitis, erysipelas, scarlet fever, diphtheria, tonsillitis, and infections have all had their victims. At this date none are sick, although two or three are on the convalescent list. Aside from the crippling of the service by illness, the house staff has given good, efficient service throughout the year.

MORE NURSES EMPLOYED.

The nursing service of the Hospital has been extended to a very commendable degree since our last report. In the year 1907, the monthly average of nurses employed was 165, while the minimum fell at one point to 151. In 1908, the year just finished, the smallest number employed was 177, and this was gradually increased until the maximum figure of 232 was reached. This figure will need to be raised to a considerable extent, of course, with the addition of the Tuberculosis Hospital, when it is opened to patients.

NURSING SERVICE EXTENDED.

Not alone has an increase been made in the total number of nurses employed, but trained nurses have been put on duty in departments that formerly did not have them. The most conspicuous example of this, perhaps, is in the Detention Hospital, to which service three graduate nurses are assigned. Their work is so arranged that this branch of the Hospital has the service of some one of these nurses every hour in the twenty-four. In the receiving-room for women and children, a graduate head nurse is present to assist the doctor in all examinations. This is of very great importance. The presence of the nurse alone is protection to the patients and her assistance in the examining-room in preparing patients for the doctor, in helping dress and undress the children and sick women, and in seeing that the sicker ones are given such comfort as may be, until they can be sent to the wards, is all of inestimable advantage.

In the Hospital for Contagious Diseases, one extra nurse during the day and one at night until midnight, have been assigned for duty in the office, where they can answer calls, meet the friends of patients, supervise the admission of new patients, and perform other service. The orthopedic cases occupying the tents from September to December required the services of one extra night nurse.

OBSERVATION WARD FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

In the month of February, the Hospital opened a small ten-bed ward in the Wood street building, as an observation ward. There all the female children entering the Hospital are detained and observed until it is decided by the doctors that they will not convey any contagious disease to other patients in the Children's Hospital, whereupon they are admitted to that institution. During their stay in the observation ward they have every care and attention they would have in the Children's Hospital. This plan has worked very successfully in aiding us to segregate our cases, and has undoubtedly, in a very great measure, saved the communication of transmissible diseases to other children. Besides the head nurse, who, also, is on duty in the women's examining-room, the observation-room requires the services of one or two nurses during the day and one at night.



TENTS FOR TUBERCULAR CHILDREN, COUNTY HOSPITAL.
Rear porches of Children's Hospital shown in background.

NEW EXPERIMENTS IN SERVING MEALS.

The general plan employed for a number of years past, in serving meals to those sick in the wards and unable to go to the table set for convalescents, has been this: The food brought to the ward from the central kitchen is taken by the ward cook, dished out in proper proportions, additions being made of some things prepared in the ward kitchen. These are then placed on a large flat cart and distributed through the ward. This work is largely dependent upon convalescent patients, who have little idea of how food should be served, and the service is far from ideal.

For a number of years it has been the desire of the administrative head to make some change whereby the patients could get individual service, and have their food served in a more appetizing way. To this end an experiment is now being made in Ward 6. This is a ward of about fifty-three beds with women patients. Here the meals are being served by the nurses, and not only the meals, but all diets, general, special and liquid, are so served. In this way the patient gets just what she is expected to have, and gets it in a way much more pleasing than before. In so far as the plan has been tried, it has seemed to be very desirable, and if thorough trial proves it to be satisfactory, an effort will be made to extend it to all the wards as rapidly as possible. This system would require more nurses than before, but gives promise of being well worth while.

WORK IN DIET-KITCHEN.

In our last report, we dilated somewhat upon the work of the diet-kitchen. This, as will be remembered, is a kitchen separate and apart from the wards, in charge of a trained dietitian, where special diets for the sick are prepared. The work in this department has grown until there is now supplied daily six gallons of egg-nog, five gallons albumen water, seventy-five cups of custard, thirty-five glasses of gelatin, pudding for three hundred and fifty, gruel for two hundred, broth for twenty-five, strained cereals and mutton broth for typhoids, salt-free diets for nephritis, Van Noorden's oat-meal diet for two diabetics and diet for two diabetics carefully weighed out in grams. Special diets and tray service are also furnished to sick internes upon occasion. The prepara-

tion of these foods requires, besides the dietitian, one assistant dietitian, one maid and three pupil nurses.

RELIEF FOR CONTAGIOUS HOSPITAL.

Our hospital devoted to the care of contagious diseases has been overcrowded most of the time since it was opened. In times of epidemic, it has been crowded to the greatest possible limit, and, in fact, practically all of the time it is in such condition that only cases of the most urgency can be accommodated. In one way, however, relief is in sight. The City of Chicago has opened a hospital for contagious cases, and is now caring for cases of diphtheria. It will soon care for other diseases, also, and the pressure will be relieved. It is greatly to be hoped this time will come speedily, for the overcrowding we have been forced to endure tends to mixed cases and many undesirable results.

SCHEDULE FOR OPERATING-ROOM.

There was a more noticeable increase in the work of the operating-room over last year. Whereas during 1907 there were 1,884 operations, during the present year there were 2,173. This volume of work can only be accomplished by systematic arrangement. During the year, the operating surgeons adopted a regular schedule of operating hours whereby conflicts and friction were eliminated, making easy work of what had become a very complicated affair.

WONDERFUL GROWTH OF HOSPITAL POPULATION.

Reference to the reports of the last few years show the wonderful growth of the Hospital in the number of patients received. In 1904, the average daily population was 881; in 1905, 934; in 1906, 999; in 1907, 1,145, while in 1908 it has reached the astonishing figure of 1,303. The total admissions during 1907 were 27,954. In 1908 this total was 30,037. Add to this those on hand at the beginning of the year, 1,165, and the total number of patients cared for during the year is found to be 31,202.

HARMONIOUS WORK IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

The various departments of the Hospital have worked together in harmony throughout the year. The Attending Sta



NEW POLK STREET ENTRANCE TO HOSPITAL GROUNDS.

Morgue in center background; new smokestack on right.

the House Staff, the nursing force, the employees, and the administrative heads have all given conscientious effort to the work at hand, and the results are now on record. To all these forces which have coöperated with me throughout the year my thanks are due.

I desire also to extend to you, Mr. President, my most cordial thanks for your helpful suggestions and deep interest in this department, and to the Board of Commissioners, whose assistance was invaluable.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. J. HAPPEL,

Warden.

APPENDIX

THE NEW TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

In the preparation of the plans of the new Tuberculosis Hospital, now being built on the County Hospital grounds, the predominating idea was to provide patients with a maximum of air and sunshine and all the comforts and conveniences possible in a public institution of this character. As it is the purpose to care for only such patients as are in the last stages of consumption, the hospital has been planned with a view to making their last days as comfortable as the conditions will permit.

GENERAL PLAN OF BUILDING.

The wings of the building containing the sick wards front east, south and west and have large open spaces between them. The roofs will be used for open-air gardens or inclosed sun parlors. Forced ventilation will provide pure air at all times for the sick wards.

The building is in the form of a letter E. The front, or main, building is five stories high and the wings four. In a basement are the kitchen, pantries, store-rooms and receiving department, bath and examination rooms. The basement will also contain a disinfecting plant, storage rooms for patients' clothes and a large crematory.

PROVISION MADE FOR PATIENTS.

The three wards on the first floor, each containing twenty beds, will be reserved for women. On this floor are located a reception room for visitors, a dressing room with lockers and toilets for doctors and internes, an office for the official in charge of the building and a small chapel.

The three upper floors will be occupied by wards for men. In addition to the wards in the wings, each containing twenty-four beds, there are, on each floor, two small wards, each having four beds. The wards will contain linen closets, toilet rooms, a bathroom with movable tub and a dejection closet with sinks, basins and sterilizing apparatus.

On each of the floors will be four quiet rooms for patients, a private room and toilet for nurses. There will, also, be on each floor a serving pantry or diet kitchen connected by a dumb-waiter with the basement and a dining-room large enough to provide for fifty per cent of the patients. The other fifty per cent will be served at the bedside.

Two stairways connect the several floors and an elevator runs from the basement to the roof.

ROOF GARDENS AND SUN PARLORS.

The roofs of the wings will be surrounded by walls and railings and used as roof gardens where patients who are able to walk may take exercise and obtain outdoor air. The south side of the main part of the building is arranged to serve as a sun room, divided for men and women and provided with proper toilet facilities. On the north side will be a serving pantry connected with the kitchen, a room for nurses and a laboratory.

The building is being constructed of paving brick, with terracotta trimmings. The contract price for the construction of the building is \$224,300. It is to be completed by May 1, 1909, and will be ready for occupancy during the coming summer.



EXECUTIVE OFFICES, COUNTY HOSPITAL.
CHARLES J. HAPPEL, Warden.

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DISEASES.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
Osteomyelitis—													
Tubercular	1	2	2	8	3	5	1	...	2	6	2	8
Unclassified	10	11	12	12	7	12	13	5	16	15	4	11
													168
Periosteitis	1	1	2	1	1	3	...	3	...	2	1
													15
Synovitis	1	1	2	...	5	4	5	...	2	4	3	3
													30

Abrasions							1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	5
Abscess—																
Alveolar	1	2	6	2	1	2	5	4	
Arm	1	...	1	2	1	3	1	
Axillary	1	3	...	3	1	1	3	1	
Breast	1	1	...	1	...	1	
Face	1	1	2	5	1	3	2	1	4	5	
Leg	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	4	2	
Liver	2	...	1	...	3	...	3	4	...	1	
Neck	2	7	3	7	5	9	6	2	4	...	3	3	
Psoas	1	...	1	1	
Pelvic	1	4	1	2	1	7	2	1	6	3	10	3	
Perineal	2	...	1	1	2	
Periurethral	1	...	1	1	3	
Rectal and ischio-rectal	7	3	6	6	12	13	5	5	7	4	11	6	
Thigh	1	2	2	1	...	1	
Unclassified	6	5	9	15	15	9	9	8	12	7	9	13	416
Adenitis—																
Simple	8	1	1	3	4	3	3	1	1	1	
Suppurative	5	11	9	11	17	6	6	5	11	11	18	11	
Tubercular	3	3	7	9	11	13	3	7	6	6	4	219
Adenitis—																
Catarrhal	1	...	1	1	
Suppurative	1	1	2	1	
Unclassified	9	26	12	22	13	10	27	17	22	20	19	16	221

SURGICAL CASES — *Continued.*

DISEASE.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
Burns													
Extremities	4	4	8	5	6	12	2	10	4	5	5	9	.....
General	4	3	1	2	...	4	2	2	8	8	4	6	.....
Head and face	2	2	3	...	5	6	4	2	...	1	...	2	.....
Trunk		1	1	2	1	2	2	...	2	1	3	...	.....
													160
Carbuncle		3	2	2	1	3	3	2	...	2	3	3	.....
													24
Cellulitis	32	44	39	39	55	60	60	45	40	36	51	66	.....
													567
Cholecystitis	2	1	4	1	1	4	3	8	5	4	3	3	.....
													39
Cholelithiasis	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	2	3	.....
													18
Concussion of brain	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	2	5	1	...	.....
													14
Concussion of spine								1	1	...	...	...	.....
													2
Crushing injury—													
Abdomen											1	...	.....
Chest									1	...	...	...	.....
Extremities	7	8	6	8	9	14	13	7	10	2	8	7	.....
Head									1	...	...	1	.....
													103
Ear—													
Mastoiditis	2	4	3	3	3	7	2	3	6	4	4	2	.....
Otitis media	5	12	12	9	8	8	7	5	7	5	3	6	.....
													130
Eye—													
Blepharitis					1	...						1	.....
Cataract	1	1	...			3				2		1	.....
Conjunctivitis	2	5	6	4	9	4	4	6	3		7	2	.....
Contusions	4	...	1	...	6	2	1			1	...	...	.....
Corneal ulcer		4	2	3	...	...		1	2	1	...	4	.....
Dacryocystitis							1					...	.....
Ectropion				2		2					1	...	.....
Entropion			2									...	.....
Foreign body				1	2		1	5		2	3	...	.....
Glaucoma					1	...						...	.....
Iritis	1	1	1	1	...			2		1	2	3	.....
Keratitis					1	...	1					1	.....
Staphyloma										1	...	...	.....

SURGICAL CASES — *Continued.*

DISEASES.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
Strabismus										1			
Sympathetic ophthalmia	2	3		2	1	3	4	1		2	1	2	
Trachoma		1		2	2						1	1	
													162
Frost-bites		2	8	9	4								
													23
Gangrene—													
Extremities	5	2	1	1	2			3	2	2	2	2	
Unclassified	1	2				1			4		2		
													32
Genito urinary--													
Abortion	13	13	12	10	11	14	12	15	18	26	12	18	
Abortion, threatened..	1	3	2	1	10	7	2	1	1		1	2	
Anteflexion of uterus..											1		
Calculus, renal			1	1			2				2	3	
Calculus, vesical			1				1		1				
Chancroids	13	13	5	1	5	17	13	12	6	6	5	17	
Cryptorchidism			2	2									
Cystitis	1	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	4	2	
Cystocele		1	1			3	3	2	1		1		
Dysmenorrhœa		1			1	1	2			1			
Endometritis	11	4	5	6	8	5	7	10	8	9	9	6	
Ectopic pregnancy	3		1	1	1	1	5	2		2	4	2	
Epididymitis	1	5	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	
Extravasation of urine												1	
Fistula, perineal	1	2		1	2			1				2	
Fistula, urethral	1		1	3	4	2	1	4					
Floating kidney			2			1			1		2	3	
Hydrocele	3	5	4	2	7	4	2	1	5	1	4	3	
Incontinence of urine..							1						
Lacerated cervix	1	4		3	3	3	5	3	1	5	4		
Lacerated perineum ..	1	2	4		3	4	5	3	5	4	3	1	
Mastitis	1	1		2	1	1	2			2	1	2	
Orchitis	9	1	4	12	6	17	9	2	4	10	5	5	
Ovarian prolapse								1					
Ovaritis			1	2									
Paraphimosis			3	3	2	1	4	5	1		2	3	
Pelvic inflammation ..								1					
Phimosis	13	7	6	11	6	6	11	17	9	3	8	8	
Pregnancy	70	59	62	94	74	75	80	79	79	65	66	55	
Procidencia										1			
Prostatic hypertrophy	3	5	4		1		1	2	1	2		1	
Puerperium	4	7	5	2	7	7	11	5	10	11	4	5	
Prematurity		2	2			1					1		
Pyosalpinx	1	5	9	9	2	4	2	3	10	4	5	2	
Retained placenta						1							
Retention of urine.....	4			1		1		1	3	1	3	1	

DISEASES.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
Retroflexion of uterus	3	2	3	4	1	6	1	3	4	4	2	2
Retroversion of uterus	1	4	4	3	1	6	5	5	5	5	2	6
Rupture of bladder	1	1
Rupture of intestine	1	2
Rupture of liver	1
Rupture of uterus	1	1
Salpingitis	8	13	15	18	12	12	14	17	26	19	16	23
Stricture of urethra	4	5	6	4	7	8	9	3	8	6	3	3
Tubercular kidney	1	1	1	1	2	1	.	1
Tubercular testicles	3	1	1	2	.	2
Urethral hæmorrhage	1
Vaginitis	17	8	4	8	7	9	5	3	10	8	8	8
Varicocele	2	6	3	1	1	3	9	3	9	2	1	1
Veneral warts	2	.	1	.	.	1	2	.	1
Hæmorrhoids	8	15	10	11	9	12	10	8	12	15	15	9	2,432 134
Hernia— Femoral	2	1	3	.	2	.	.	1	4	.	2
Inguinal	12	12	28	23	31	12	23	17	24	24	21	20
Strangulated	1	3	3	2	.	6	1	3	5	1	2	1
Umbilical	1	.	1	3	1	3	.	2	.	1	3
Unclassified	6	9	2	10	.	7	10	3	12	3	3	4	374
Intestinal obstruction	5	4	4	1	4	.	5	.	4	7	3	6	43
Lymphangitis	3	3
Painful stump	1	1	2	2	3	4	6	1	2	1	3	1	27
Peritonitis— Suppurative	1	3
Tubercular	3	3	4	3
Unclassified	1	1	2	3	4	5	4	2	5	5	1	1	51
Phlebitis	2	3	2	3	.	.	2	1	2	3	3	1	22
Rectal prolapse	1	.	.	5	.	.	.	2	1	1
Rectal strictures	2	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	.	2
Rectal fistula	3	6	7	6	5	7	9	6	5	8	7	5	92

SURGICAL CASES — Continued.

DISEASES.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
Sprain	9	16	15	7	22	14	18	8	14	12	16	17 168
Stricture œsophagus										1		 1
Tumors—													
Adenoids	3	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	4	3	2	3
Adenoma									1			
Brain tumor	2	1	...	1	...	2	2	2				3
Carcinoma—													
Bladder									2	1	2	
Breast	1	3	1	...		2	3	2	4	3		
Cervix	1					2						
Face	7	2	4	4	4	1	4	3	1		3	1
Leg						1			2		2	2
Liver	1			1	2	2	2	1	1	1	5	2
Neck	1	...	3	5	1	2	2	2		2		1
Œsophagus	1	1	1	1	2		2		3		2	
Pancreas				1				2				
Penis			1									
Prostate	1				1				2		1	
Rectum	2			4	1	5	4		1			
Stomach	11	5	9	13	5	9	7	7	16	12	11	4
Tongue	1	1	1	1	1	2	2			1		2
Uterus	3	5	4	7	5	2	2	12	5	3	4	4
Cyst—													
Broad ligament	2				2	2	1	1	2		2	1
Neck	1		1			1		1				
Ovary		1	3	7	5	3		5	6	3	2	5
Sebaceous	2		2	3	1	3	2	2		5	1	1
Fibroma—													
Breast												1
Uterus	1			3	3	1	2	1	2	1	5	3
Lipoma			1				1	1	3	1	1	
Papilloma											1	
Sarcoma
Extremity	2		1			2			1			
Liver	1											
Testicle			1									
Unclassified		2		1	2			2	2	2		1 487
Ulcer													
Extremity	22	15	18	12	19	14	6	20	13	16	15	19
Head	1				2							
Trunk	1	3				1			3	3		1 204

ABSTRACT OF MEDICAL CASES.

ANIMAL PARASITES.

DISEASES.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
Tape-worm		2	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Trichiniasis		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	.....
													12

BLOOD AND DUCTLESS GLANDS.

Chlorosis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leukemia	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...
Pernicious anemia	1	2	1	1	3	1	...	1	2
Anæmia (secondary)	1	2	...	2	1	1	...	1	2
Goiter, exophthalmic ...	1	1	...	...	1	5	...	1	...
Goiter, simple	1	1	...	...	1	3	3	1	...
Scurvy	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

Arteries—															
Aneurism	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Arterio sclerosis	2	3	3	7	5	2	1	1	5	4	4	2	...	...	...
Heart—															
Aneurism	3	2	4	1	4	4	2	2	2	1	2	1	...	...	...
Angina pectoris .....	...	2	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aortic regurgitation ..	1	7	7	5	6	4	1	3	2	2	3	5	...	...	...
Aortic stenosis .....	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...
Dilatation	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Endocarditis, acute ...	3	5	1	6	1	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Endocarditis, chronic..	11	5	7	19	10	15	10	5	6	9	14	26	...	...	...
Endocarditis, malignant	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Hypertrophy	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mitral regurgitation ..	12	12	17	15	15	11	12	7	8	11	9	12	...	...	...
Mitral stenosis .....	...	5	8	3	4	2	4	3	4	3	5	6	...	...	...
Myocarditis	22	29	12	24	13	16	24	27	17	12	22	24	...	...	...
Tricuspid disease .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pericarditis	1	1	3	2	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	...

MEDICAL CASES — *Continued.*

CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

DISEASES.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
Arthritis deformans	2	1	2	2	2	4	1	2	1	3	1	1	.....
Chronic rheumatism	7	4	6	5	9	10	5	5	9	2	6	6	.....
Diabetes mellitus .....	...	4	2	2	4	5	3	4	3	4	5	3	.....
Gout	1	...	1	3	5	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	.....
Muscular rheumatism ..	3	2	4	3	5	3	9	3	8	4	2	7	.....
Obesity .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Rickets	1	3	...	2	3	3	4	3	2	3	2	...	.....
													228

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

Intestines—													
Colitis	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	1	1	...	.....
Constipation	2	9	9	6	11	9	9	8	7	4	5	5	.....
Enteritis	1	...	6	6	...	2	5	3	22	14	1	1	.....
Marasmus	8	8	6	4	6	8	10	3	6	3	2	2	.....
Liver—													
Acute yellow atrophy ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	.....
Cholangitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	.....
Cirrhosis	16	9	5	10	14	9	9	8	11	15	13	20	.....
Icterus (jaundice) ....	...	4	3	3	1	3	4	1	5	...	4	1	.....
Mouth .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	.....
Pancreas, hemorrhage ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
Pharyngitis, acute .....	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Stomach—													
Gastro enteritis	3	3	9	6	6	12	9	27	44	34	40	19	.....
Gastritis, acute	26	15	9	20	22	24	19	17	23	16	19	15	.....
Gastritis, chronic	4	...	4	1	2	4	8	4	5	2	4	3	.....
Neurosis .....	...	...	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	.....
Ulcer	2	1	2	3	...	3	5	3	...	6	...	5	.....
Tonsils—													
Tonsillitis, acute	13	21	13	15	10	14	6	10	14	5	13	28	.....
Tonsillitis, chronic	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	.....
													1,082

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diphtheria	87	61	46	61	53	52	37	56	59	48	67	96	.....
Dysentery—													
Acute infectious .....	...	2	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	3	...	.....
Amæbic .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	.....
Erysipelas	25	54	39	54	43	36	31	22	14	15	17	26	.....
Gonorrhœa	11	26	19	35	7	27	27	23	24	13	35	30	.....
Influenza	10	41	48	33	22	22	7	1	5	2	10	8	.....
Malaria	3	6	2	6	4	...	7	11	21	18	20	12	.....
Measles	14	8	8	16	26	28	19	18	7	5	5	14	.....

MEDICAL CASES — *Continued.*

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DISEASES.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
Meningitis—													
Acute infectious	3	1	1	11	1	5	4	4	2	...	4	4	...
Specific (syphilitic) ...	2	2	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
Tubercular .....	...	1	4	4	5	4	2	3	1	...	1	...	...
Mumps .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Pneumonia (lobar)	56	80	66	84	82	53	31	15	19	13	29	45	...
Rheumatic fever	32	50	38	75	70	85	63	37	36	35	20	23	...
Scarlet fever	57	66	69	56	65	51	34	48	60	39	59	56	...
Septicæmia	5	4	6	8	3	4	2	4	1	4	5	3	...
Syphilis	30	35	34	38	43	46	31	39	39	55	46	45	...
Syphilis, congenital .....	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	2	...
Tetanus .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	6	1	2	1	...	...
Tuberculosis—													
Miliary .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...
Pulmonary	94	128	108	123	127	119	150	118	122	92	140	144	...
Typhoid fever	28	35	36	40	30	25	18	20	27	49	54	66	...
Vaccinia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Varicella	8	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	...
Whooping cough	4	4	1	1	...	1	1	4	4	2	...	...	...
													6,223

INTOXICATIONS.

Alcoholism—													
Acute	8	10	5	5	11	12	11	13	6	13	8	9	...
Chronic	3	4	1	1	2	...	4	1	3	6	7	2	...
Delirium tremens	11	11	8	9	10	8	1	10	12	11	16	6	...
Drug poisoning	4	8	6	8	6	6	6	3	3	7	3	8	...
Eclampsia .....	...	1	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Food poisoning .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Gas poisoning	6	2	4	1	1	2	2	1	4	3	1	9	...
Lead poisoning	5	1	2	3	2	3	3	5	4	3	2	2	...
Morphinism	2	...	2	4	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	...
Heat exhaustion .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	16	11	1	...	...	...
													462

KIDNEYS.

Nephritis—													
Acute	22	36	19	20	24	34	18	27	25	20	17	38	...
Chronic	2	2	5	4	6	11	18	13	7	5	18	11	...
Pyelitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Uræmia	5	5	4	7	9	4	6	12	1	5	3	8	...

MEDICAL CASES — *Continued.*

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

DISEASE.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
Cerebral concussion												1	1
Cerebral embolism	2	2	2										1
Cerebral hemorrhage	5	12	5	13	5	3	2	7	5	3	5	9	9
Cerebral thrombosis	2	1	6	3	5	1	3	3	9	5	1	8	8
Cerebral softening			1										
Chorea		1	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
Dementia	13	11	16	10	13	8	8	6	11	8	9	13	13
Epilepsy	12	4	13	9	11	10	7	8	12	11	9	9	9
Hemiplegia	1	3	6	2	6	14	7	2	4	5	5	2	2
Hydrocephalus						1	1						
Hypochondriasis									1				
Hysteria	11	6	7	6	7	16	8	5	11	5	11	6	6
Insular sclerosis					3	1			1	1	5		
Locomotor ataxia	7	7	8	12	13	7	9	11	12	6	12	9	9
Melancholia	2	2	1		2		3	2	2		1	2	2
Myelitis	1	2		4	1	5	1	1	2	1	4	1	1
Neuralgia	1	2	1	2	3	5	1	2	6	2	2	7	7
Neuritis, simple	12	20	18	10	6	16	0	14	6	16	15	5	5
Neuritis, multiple	1	2	6	2	3			1	1	1	1	1	1
Neurasthenia	12	12	10	18	18	14	16	19	15	8	24	18	18
Paralysis agitans	1	2	1	1	1	1	1					1	1
Paralytic dementia								1					
Post diph. paralysis					3				1				
Progressive musc. atro-													
phy				1									
Spastic paralysis—													
Adults	1	2			2	2		1				2	2
Infants						1							
													1,130

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

Bronchi—													
Bronchial asthma	5	1	4	4	1	5	6	4	7	8	5	3	3
Bronchitis, acute	19	23	16	13	13	8	10	8	3	1	6	6	6
Bronchitis, chronic	7	11	8	4	6	5		1	3	3		3	3
Larynx—													
Laryngitis, acute		1		2	1	2	3		1	2			
Laryngitis, syphilitic		1											
Laryngitis, tubercular	1		1				1						
Lungs—													
Broncho pneumonia	7	5	8	12	12	14	9	3	4	3	2	2	2
Cirrhosis				1									
Emphysema	1	8	4	2	1		2	2	6	3	2	1	1
Oedema	1	3	9			1			1			2	2
Nose—													
Deflected septum		1		1	1	1	4	1	3				
Epistaxis	1	2		2	5		1	2	2			1	1

MEDICAL CASES — Continued.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

[illegible]

MEDICAL CASES — *Concluded.*

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

DISEASES.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
Coma (not explained)...	1	3	...	1	2	4	3	1	2	1	1	1	....
New born	63	45	39	74	56	66	62	60	65	55	54	53	.....
Febricula	6	1	1	2	...	2	1	1	2	4	3	1	.....
Auto intoxication	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	3	1	.....
													12

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST.

MEDICAL.

Animal parasites	3	Meningitis	6
Blood and ductless glands...	9	Pneumonia (lobar)	117
Arteries	75	Rheumatic fever	72
Heart	694	Scarlet fever	47
Pericarditis	31	Septicæmia	3
Arthritis deformans	3	Syphilis	62
Chronic rheumatism	9	Tuberculosis	163
Diabetes mellitus	4	Typhoid fever	8
Gout	3	Varicella	31
Muscular rheumatism	9	Whooping cough	8
Obesity	1	Alcoholism	254
Rickets	17	Drug poison	2
Colitis	1	Eclampsia	1
Constipation	32	Lead poison	1
Enteritis	24	Morphinism	33
Marasmus	13	Kidney	561
Liver	141	Nervous	264
Pharyngitis	3	Bronchi	129
Stomach	111	Larynx	2
Tonsils	19	Lungs	119
Diphtheria	100	Nose	6
Dysentery	3	Pleura	103
Erysipelas	11	Skin	92
Gonorrhœa	64	Senility	175
Influenza	14		
Measles	44	Total	3,757

SURGICAL.

Ankylosis	3	Genito-urinary	552
Arthritis	54	Hæmorrhoids	44
Bursitis	3	Hernia	115
Deformities	19	Intestinal obstruction	21
Osteomyelitis	17	Peritonitis	11
Abscess	59	Phlebitis	3
Adenitis	76	Sprain	4
Appendicitis	26	Tumors	31
Carbuncle	2	Ulcers	48
Cellulitis	24	Varicose veins	41
Cholecystitis	6	Rectal prolapse, stricture and fistula	36
Ear	58	Total	1,276
Eye	12		
Gangrene	11		

SUMMARY.

Medical	3,757
Surgical	1,276
Total	5,033

CASES TREATED FROM DECEMBER 1, 1907, TO
DECEMBER 1, 1908,
SHOWING SEX, CIVIL CONDITION AND RESULT.

SURGICAL.

DISEASE.	Male.	Female.	Married.	Single.	Died.	Dis- charged.	Total.
Ankylosis	8	1	1	8	.....	9	9
Arthritis	253	70	83	240	10	313	323
Bursitis	18	3	4	17	.....	21	21
Deformities	95	34	31	98	2	127	129
Dislocation	114	19	37	96	1	132	133
Floating cartilage	2	1	1	2	.....	3	3
Fractures (compound) ...	73	14	27	60	6	81	87
Fractures (simple)	979	172	377	774	62	1,089	1,151
Osteomyelitis	148	22	49	121	3	167	170
Periosteitis	6	8	6	8	.....	14	14
Synovitis	27	3	10	20	.....	30	30
Abrasions	4	.....	1	3	.....	4	4
Abscess	279	137	137	279	13	403	416
Adenitis	169	66	63	172	3	232	235
Appendicitis	146	75	82	139	22	199	221
Burns	96	47	44	99	29	114	143
Carbuncle	22	2	12	12	.....	24	24
Cellulitis	493	74	164	403	6	561	567
Cholecystitis	24	15	24	15	6	33	39
Cholelithiasis	7	11	8	10	2	16	18
Concussion of brain	14	.....	4	10	.....	14	14
Concussion of spine	2	.....	1	1	.....	2	2
Crushing injury	95	10	41	64	13	92	105
Ear .....	.....	.....	21	99	4	126	130

SURGICAL -- Continued.

DISEASE.	Male.	Female.	Married.	Single.	Died.	Dis- charged.	Total.
Eye	129	33	46	116	.....	162	162
Frost bites	23	.....	6	17	.....	23	23
Gangrene	24	8	18	14	8	24	32
Genito-urinary	591	1,841	1,373	1,059	50	2,283	2,432
Hæmorrhoids	112	22	64	70	1	133	134
Intestinal obstruction.....	25	18	15	28	4	39	43
Lymphangitis	3	.....	1	2	1	2	3
Painful stump	26	1	7	20	.....	27	27
Peritonitis	32	19	24	27	29	22	51
Phlebitis	18	2	5	15	.....	20	20
Rectal prolapse, fistula and strictures	72	22	44	50	1	93	94
Sprain	147	21	47	121	.....	168	168
Stricture œsophagus	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Tumors	277	211	267	221	87	401	488
Hernia	310	64	135	239	14	360	374
Ulcer	176	28	54	150	.....	204	204
Varicose veins	105	28	42	91	.....	133	133
Wounds—							
Contused	200	26	63	163	.....	226	226
Gunshot	131	11	45	97	20	122	142
Incised	183	17	61	139	3	197	200
Lacerated	219	10	78	151	2	227	229
Punctured	54	4	13	45	1	57	58
Scalp	272	22	105	189	.....	294	294
Miscellaneous	82	48	48	82	3	127	130
Sinus	14	1	5	10	.....	15	15
Shock	3	.....	1	2	1	2	3

MEDICAL.

Animal parasites	8	3	2	9	.....	11	11
Blood and ductless glands.	29	24	26	27	7	46	53
Arteries	39	6	14	31	2	43	45
Heart	510	187	268	429	225	472	697
Pericarditis	10	4	4	10	5	9	14
Arthritis deformans	12	10	11	11	.....	22	22
Chronic rheumatism	55	19	20	54	.....	74	74
Diabetes mellitus	27	12	20	19	9	30	39
Gout	11	2	6	7	.....	13	13
Muscular rheumatism	50	4	13	41	.....	54	54
Obesity .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
Rickets	10	16	.....	26	3	23	26
Intestines	133	86	59	160	62	157	219
Liver	141	32	66	107	42	131	173
Stomach	354	166	149	371	69	451	520
Tonsils	100	66	22	144	.....	166	166
Mouth	5	2	2	5	.....	7	7
Diphtheria	360	363	58	665	57	666	723
Dysentery	16	.....	2	14	1	15	16
Erysipelas	261	115	115	261	41	335	376

MEDICAL — Continued.

DISEASE.	Male.	Female.	Married.	Single.	Died.	Dis- charged.	Total.
Gonorrhœa	226	51	64	213	.....	277	277
Influenza	167	42	54	155	2	207	209
Malaria	102	8	18	92	.....	110	110
Measles	101	70	7	164	15	156	171
Meningitis	51	25	18	58	57	19	76
Mumps .....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	2
Pneumonia (lobar)	468	105	173	400	255	318	573
Rheumatic fever	444	120	230	334	4	560	564
Scarlet fever	342	318	33	627	56	604	600
Septicæmia	13	36	33	16	35	14	49
Syphilis	355	135	130	360	22	468	490
Tetanus	13	1	4	10	11	3	14
Tuberculosis	1,149	300	522	927	333	1,116	1,449
Typhoid fever	339	90	115	314	59	370	429
Vaccinia .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
Varicella	5	11	.....	16	3	13	16
Whooping cough	12	10	.....	22	3	19	22
Alcoholism	228	31	79	180	30	229	259
Drug poisoning	37	33	29	41	16	54	70
Eclampsia .....	.....	9	7	2	4	5	9
Food poisoning	2	.....	.....	2	1	1	2
Gas poisoning	27	9	9	27	7	29	36
Lead poisoning	35	.....	17	18	2	33	35
Morphinism	11	11	14	8	4	18	22
Heat exhaustion	29	3	9	23	.....	32	32
Kidney	395	78	168	305	161	312	473
Nervous	766	364	449	681	99	1,031	1,130
Bronchi	173	57	70	160	8	222	230
Larynx	13	3	3	13	1	15	16
Lungs	99	32	27	104	62	69	131
Nose	39	2	10	31	.....	41	41
Pleura	211	34	85	160	12	233	245
Skin	373	112	99	386	4	481	485
Senility	78	44	35	87	9	113	122
Not sick	62	24	11	75	.....	86	86
Coma	15	5	3	17	8	12	20
Febricula	18	6	7	17	.....	24	24
Auto intoxication	12	.....	3	9	.....	12	12
Exposure	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1
Miscellaneous	57	36	26	67	9	84	93
New born	371	322	.....	693	56	637	693

NATIONALITIES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL.

DECEMBER 1, 1907, TO DECEMBER 1, 1908.

Americans	18,500	Jamaicans	3
Africans	4	Japanese	3
Armenians	7	Lithuanians	246
Asians	4	Macedonians	7
Australians	4	Mexicans	12
Austrians	449	Montenegrins	4
Bavarians	2	Norwegians	280
Belgians	48	New Foundlanders	2
Bohemians	408	Persians	3
Bulgarians	112	Polanders	1,044
Canadians	385	Prussians	1
Chinese	7	Russians	1,090
Cubans	2	Roumanians	56
Danes	123	Slavonians	109
English	386	Swedes	581
French	52	Swiss	34
Finlanders	9	Scotch	139
Germans	1,661	South Americans	2
Greeks	108	Spaniards	4
Hollanders	56	Servians	15
Hungarians	196	Syrians	6
Irish	1,434	Turks	26
Indians	3	Welsh	8
Indies	4		
Italians	444		28,142

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE MONTH OF

December	2,199	July	2,636
January	2,238	August	2,450
February	2,263	September	2,201
March	2,479	October	2,220
April	2,462	November	2,264
May	2,452		
June	2,278	Total	28,142

NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED DURING THE MONTH OF

December	1,836	July	2,455
January	1,979	August	2,277
February	2,049	September	1,970
March	2,266	October	1,965
April	2,263	November	2,051
May	2,384		
June	2,156	Total	25,651

NUMBER OF PATIENTS DIED DURING THE MONTH OF

December	207	July	188
January	226	August	184
February	191	September	165
March	241	October	199
April	200	November	186
May	169		
June	158	Total	2,314

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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NUMBER OF PATIENTS TRANSFERRED TO DUNNING DURING THE MONTH OF

December	47	July	88
January	119	August	65
February	104	September	60
March	85	October	58
April	65	November	70
May	65		
June	76	Total	902

REJECTED APPLICANTS AT THE COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL DURING MONTH OF

December	597	July	862
January	694	August	1,027
February	466	September	911
March	527	October	692
April	646	November	505
May	418		
June	1,106	Total	8,451

NUMBER OF BIRTHS DURING THE MONTH OF

December	49	July	55
January	50	August	55
February	48	September	56
March	64	October	44
April	68	November	60
May	69		
June	59	Total	677

REPORT OF PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

DECEMBER 1, 1907, TO DECEMBER 1, 1908.

PATHOLOGICAL REPORT.

Total deaths	2,314
Deaths referred to Coroner.....	663
Available for autopsy.....	1,651
Total autopsy	251
(a) By permission	92
(b) By expiration of time limit.....	159
	251
(1) Public	110
(2) Private	141
	251
Public autopsy:	
Held on Monday.....	36
Held on Wednesday.....	38
Held on Saturday.....	36
	110

LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS (APPROXIMATE).

Urine, A.M. specimens.....	12,530
Urine, 24-hour specimens.....	2,500
Sputum	7,000
Gastric analysis	900
Faeces	680
Ascites fluid	170

This does not include special tissue, blood cultures or laboratory work done in the wards or Contagious Hospital. A special report of original work will be issued in the bulletin.

OPERATIONS, 1908.

	Operating Room.	Clinic.	Wards.	Total.
December	164	21	65	250
January	177	47	60	284
February	156	45	65	266
March	165	37	65	267
April	167	30	86	283
May	147	39	83	269
June	181	31	46	258
July	235	9	65	309
August	242	12	62	316
September	237	0	78	315
October	134	50	87	271
November	168	36	92	296
	2,173	357	854	3,384

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNTY PHYSICIAN.

CHICAGO, December 1, 1908.

Mr. Chas. J. Happel, Warden, Cook County Hospital:

DEAR SIR,—The number of patients admitted to the Detention Hospital from December 1, 1907, to December 1, 1908, was 1,895, an increase of 59 over 1907. The daily average has increased from 24 to 29. An exceptionally small number of admissions for November — 111 patients — still holds our admissions under 2,000 per year.

PATIENTS DETAINED LONGER.

The demand made by the relatives of patients, to keep them in the Institution as long as possible, and an order of the County Court that no patients shall be brought to trial without forty-eight hours' notice thereof, are the causes of the increased daily average.

Our bed capacity remains the same, and I consider it insufficient, as on many occasions we are compelled to place some of our patients on improvised beds on the floor. I, therefore, recommend an increase of our bed capacity.

NURSING SERVICE INTRODUCED.

For the past year the Detention Hospital has had the benefit of the services of trained nurses. Our death rate was much smaller, losing only 14 patients, compared with 29 the previous year. I, personally, am inclined to think that the services of the trained nurses had a great deal to do with our low mortality.

ENCLOSURE FOR OUTDOOR EXERCISE.

The wish of the President of the Board of Cook County Commissioners that patients should be given opportunity to exercise out of doors has been fulfilled. An enclosure built around the

Hospital gives us ample grounds for our patients, where they can be out of doors without being disturbed by the general public.

The work of the employees of the Institution, and of the internes and nurses, was of the highest order and is to be commended.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks to the President of the Board of Cook County Commissioners, and to you, Mr. Warden, for the uniformly kind treatment received at your hands and the valuable assistance in my work.

Yours very truly,

H. I. DAVIS,
County Physician.

**TABULATED RECORD OF THE COOK COUNTY
DETENTION HOSPITAL,**

DECEMBER 1, 1907, TO DECEMBER 1, 1908.

Number of patients on hand December 1, 1907:		
Males	15	
Females	5	
	<hr/>	20
Number of patients admitted from December 1, 1907, to December 1, 1908:		
Males	1,138	
Females	757	
	<hr/>	1,895
		<hr/>
		1,915
Distributed as follows by order of County Judge:		
Cook County Asylum for Insane at Dunning.....	1,126	
Illinois Northern Hospital for Insane at Elgin.....	146	
Illinois Eastern Hospital for Insane at Kankakee.....	231	
Watertown Hospital for Insane at Watertown.....	5	
Jacksonville	1	
Discharged	355	
Transferred to Cook County Hospital.....	8	
Died	14	
	<hr/>	1,886
Patients on hand December 1, 1907.....	20	
Patients admitted during year 1908.....	1,895	
	<hr/>	1,915
Patients disposed of	1,886	
Patients on hand:		
Males	19	
Females	10	
	<hr/>	1,915
		<hr/>
Total daily average.....	29	

**NATIONALITIES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE
DETENTION HOSPITAL.**

DECEMBER 1, 1907, TO DECEMBER 1, 1908.

Americans	786	Lithuanians	7
Germans	255	Slavonians	5
Irish	138	Welsh	5
Swedes	116	Greeks	4
Polish	116	Finlanders	3
Russians	86	Belgians	3
Negroes	76	Chinese	2
English	47	Persians	2
Bohemians	44	Swiss	2
Norwegians	41	Roumanians	1
Canadians	37	Australians	1
Italians	35	Mexicans	1
Austrians	25	Cubans	1
Hungarians	15	Chilians	1
Danes	11	Spaniards	1
Scotch	11		
French	9		1,895
Hollanders	8		

**SUMMARY OF REPORT OF COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL AND
DETENTION HOSPITAL.**

FOR FISCAL YEAR, 1908.

COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL.

Patients remaining in Hospital December 1, 1907.....	1,145
Patients admitted during the year.....	28,142
Total	29,287
Discharged during the year.....	25,651
Died during the year.....	2,314
On hand December 1, 1908.....	1,322
Total	29,287

DETENTION HOSPITAL.

Patients on hand December 1, 1907.....	20
Patients admitted during the year.....	1,895
Total	1,915
Distributed during the year.....	1,872
Died during the year.....	14
On hand December 1, 1908.....	29
Total	1,915
Daily average in Detention Hospital.....	29

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

165

COOK COUNTY AND DETENTION HOSPITALS.

Number cases cared for at County Hospital.....	29,287
Number cases cared for at Detention Hospital.....	1,915
Total	31,202
Deaths in County Hospital	2,314
Deaths in Detention Hospital.....	14
Total	2,328
Daily average of patients in County Hospital.....	1,274
Daily average of patients in Detention Hospital.....	29
Total	1,303
Remaining in Cook County Hospital December 1, 1908.....	1,322
Remaining in Detention Hospital December 1, 1908.....	29
Total	1,351

FINANCIAL REPORT OF COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL.

DECEMBER 1, 1907, TO DECEMBER 1, 1908.

Amount of bills for supplies received from December 1, 1907, to December 1, 1908.....	\$229,887.23
Groceries, tinware, sundry hardware and laundry supplies	\$ 23,932.63
Vegetables and fruits.....	11,035.27
Meat, poultry, oysters and fish.....	20,233.04
Butter, butterine and eggs.....	14,984.61
Drugs and surgical supplies.....	35,992.12
Dry goods, bedding, etc.....	23,671.19
Machinery, engineer and electrical supplies.....	7,124.14
Building material and lumber.....	1,000.94
Carpenters' hardware, glass, paints and repairs....	4,085.37
Furniture, upholsterers' supplies and crockery....	1,404.40
Clothing, boots, shoes, hats and caps.....	3,541.09
Flour and yeast.....	6,960.39
Milk	26,511.55
Ice	1,290.80
Fuel	37,732.43
Stationery, blank-books and postage.....	3,029.29
Stable supplies and horseshoeing.....	1,690.23
Wines and liquors	970.65
Transportation, gas and miscellaneous.....	4,697.09
	<hr/> \$229,887.23
Salaries from December 1, 1907, to December 1, 1908.....	243,960.49
Total cost for maintenance of Hospital.....	<hr/> \$473,847.72
Cost per capita.....	\$0.993

JUVENILE COURT

AND

JUVENILE DETENTION HOME

WITH WORK DONE BY

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY OF CHICAGO

FOR THESE INSTITUTIONS

ANNUAL REPORTS FOR 1908

ALSO

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION'S

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT

EXECUTIVE STAFF.

JUVENILE COURT.

Honorable Richard S. Tuthill.....Presiding Judge until Sept. 21, 1908.
Honorable Merritt W. Pinckney...Presiding Judge after Sept. 21, 1908.
Henry W. Thurston.....Chief Probation Officer.
*John H. Witter.....Chief Probation Officer.
*Joseph L. Moss.....Assistant Chief Probation Officer.
Joseph A. Muir.....Chief Clerk.

JUVENILE DETENTION HOME.

Miss Aime Adelle Aber.....Home Superintendent.
Dr. James A. Britton.....House Physician.
Miss Margaret P. Little.....Dispensary Nurse.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY.

Dr. Frank Billings.....President.
Judge Julian W. Mack.....Vice-President.
Dr. Frank S. Churchill.....Secretary.
Solomon A. Smith.....Treasurer.
Miss Bena M. Henderson.....Superintendent.

♦ *Mr. Witter was appointed Chief Probation Officer on October 1, 1908, to take the place of Henry W. Thurston, who was granted a six months' leave of absence, and Mr. Moss took Mr. Witter's position as Assistant Chief Probation Officer.

JUVENILE COURT.

ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER.

CHICAGO, February 1, 1909.

The Honorable William Busse, President Board of Commissioners of Cook County:

DEAR SIR,— Herewith we, the undersigned Chief Probation Officers, submit a joint report of the probation work of the Juvenile Court of Cook County for the fiscal year ending December 1, 1908.

NEW CASES DECREASE.

The reduction in the number of new cases filed, mentioned in past report, has continued as the figures show :

NUMBER OF NEW CASES FILED IN THE JUVENILE COURT ANNUALLY,

FROM JULY 1, 1899, TO DECEMBER 1, 1908.

		Increase. Per cent.	Decrease. Per cent.
July 1 to December 1, 1899.....	892	.....	.....
December 1, 1899, to December 1, 1900...	2,405	.....	.....
December 1, 1900, to December 1, 1901...	2,507	4.24	.....
December 1, 1901, to December 1, 1902...	2,628	4.43	.....
December 1, 1902, to December 1, 1903...	2,871	9.24	.....
December 1, 1903, to December 1, 1904...	2,942	2.5	.....
December 1, 1904, to December 1, 1905...	4,050	37.66	.....
December 1, 1905, to December 1, 1906...	3,794	.....	6.32
December 1, 1906, to December 1, 1907...	3,266	.....	13.91
December 1, 1907, to December 1, 1908...	2,959	.....	9.4

The statistical summary on page 180 will show that most of the reduction in new cases during the last year has been among delinquent boys. There has been a decrease of delinquent girls from 539 to 517, which is far too small.

DEPENDENTS INCREASE IN NUMBER.

The number of dependent boys sent to institutions and associations is 604, compared with 557 in 1907 and 820 in 1906. Dependent girls number 421, compared with 401 in 1907 and 564 in 1906.

Although the number of dependents sent to institutions and associations is slightly larger in 1908 than in 1907, this can be accounted for by the hard times which came on during the last months of 1907 and continued during all of 1908. The total of new dependent cases for 1908 is still 1,025, compared with 1,389 in 1906, which numbers indicate no decided tendency toward a great increase in 1909 if business conditions continue to improve.

DELINQUENT GIRLS DEMAND ATTENTION.

The large number of delinquent girls, however, justifies all possible activity on the part of Juvenile, Municipal and Federal Courts to discover and put permanently out of business all men and women who are in any way responsible for corrupting our girls.

PROBATION WORK CONSIDERED.

The policy of definitely closing up probation cases that clearly have so improved as to justify release from probation, or are clearly and persistently unresponsive to methods that are within the power of probation officers, has been vigorously pushed. The result is that 2,866 have been taken from the lists and only 1,716 added, leaving 3,345 now under active care of officers as against 4,495 December 1, 1907. This still gives an average of 108 to each officer, however, a number which should with all possible speed be reduced to at least 75, and possibly 60, per officer. It is universally admitted that the public schools can not do the work they should so long as the average pupils per teacher is 45 to 50. It should be as generally understood that the probation system will not have a fair chance to prove what it can do to save dependent and delinquent children until the number of children in the care of each officer is reduced to at least 75 cases.

REGISTRATION OF CHILDREN RECOMMENDED.

The number reported as absconded, lost from oversight, or left the city, will next year be divided into its parts and reported

on separately. The children who thus escape supervision are a menace to the efficiency of the probation system and frequently a source of mischief or dependency in the new community to which they go. A more forcible argument for a yearly census and up-to-date registration of all children in the city could hardly be found. If probation supervision and compulsory education are to be really effective, the whereabouts of all children must be known.

POLICE PROBATION OFFICERS FOR LARGE BOYS.

The police probation officers are now being systematically put in charge of the largest delinquent boys. The police officer with a strong desire to build up good men out of wayward boys can be of the greatest service in Chicago. A successful juvenile probation system in a large city needs strong men as well as devoted women.

RELEASE OF UNRESPONSIVE BOYS.

There are also some big boys of seventeen or over, who have been under probation without response on their part. To bring them before the court and tell them that they are no longer under probation, that henceforth they will be treated as men whose violation of law will bring them into the Criminal Court, sometimes results in bringing them to their senses. In any event, it is a duty of probation officers, for the sake of boys and girls who improve under probation, to ask the judge to make some other order in those cases where an honest and persistent effort at kindly aid has been spurned by the probationer.

BUREAU FOR PLACING CHILDREN DISCONTINUED.

Owing to a concentration of the resources of the Juvenile Court Committee upon Protective Work, the Bureau of Placing Dependent Children, which was maintained during the year 1908 by this committee, was discontinued on December 1, 1908. There is work for such a bureau to do, but to do it right there is, also, needed a reasonable sum of money to pay the board of children in good family homes. Although not the only class of children needing such care, those dependent children who are in some stage of a contagious disease — and therefore to place whom in institutions with other children is a crime — justify the maintenance of such a fund. See report, page 227.

EXTENSION OF DOWNTOWN PATROL WORK URGED.

The downtown patrol of the streets in the late afternoon and evening has been maintained by Special Police Officer Graham. His report is here given. This service ought to be multiplied at least tenfold, so as to take in all the territory likely to be frequented by throngs of children. Such an organization of night patrolmen as would systematically hold parents responsible for frequent street begging and loafing of their children, followed by a report of the juvenile cases in some form similar to the one appended, would do much to prevent juvenile delinquency in Chicago. The attention of commanding officers in the Police Department is hereby respectfully called to this matter.

REPORT ON SPECIAL PATROL SERVICE.

Following is the report of Special Officers Graham and Carey for downtown district from December 1, 1907, to December 1, 1908:

Ages of children picked up downtown.	Begging or selling.	Stealing.	Other charges.	Sent home with warn- ing to child.	Sent home with warn- ing to parent in per- son or by letter.	Put in the detention home over night and released to parent.	Brought into Juvenile Court on petition.	Other disposition.
Children, under 10 years.								
Boys	37	1	16	16	22	6	4	6
Girls	12	..	6	9	6	..	..	3
Total	49	1	22	25	28	6	4	9
Children, 10 to 14 years.								
Boys	120	46	91	117	49	49	26	16
Girls	21	2	15	21	14	2	1	..
Total	141	48	106	138	63	51	27	16
Children, over 14 years.								
Boys	33	40	77	46	15	49	35	5
Girls	14	2	26	5	4	6	7	20
Total	47	42	103	51	19	55	42	25
Total, all ages..	237	91	231	214	110	112	73	50

The monthly probation officers' meeting has been kept up, and through interchange of experience and opinion is doing much to unify and make more effective the work of all.

MONTHLY STATISTICAL SUMMARY PREPARED.

The new statistical summary which was started in December, 1907, has been perfected during the year, and will henceforth give at the end of any month a summary of the work of each probation officer and of the court as a whole for the month and for the year to date.

WAGES PAID PROBATION OFFICERS.

Not only in the industrial world, but also among public-service employees, the question of wages is sure to be a vital factor in securing maximum efficiency. In order to have on hand reliable information from other cities respecting salaries of probation officers, a letter was sent out signed by the Judge of the Juvenile Court, the Chief Probation Officer and a representative chosen by the probation officers. The following table summarizes the replies received:

Atlanta, Ga.	\$100.00 per month.
Buffalo, N. Y.	100.00 per month.
Boston, Mass.	150.00 per month.
Salt Lake City, Utah.	83.33 per month.
Washington, D. C.	83.33 per month.
Cleveland, Ohio	83.33 per month.
Denver, Colo.	100.00 per month.
Cincinnati, Ohio	83.33 per month and expenses.
Indianapolis, Ind.	3.00 per day and expenses.
Kansas City, Mo.	75.00 per month.
Louisville, Ky.	58.33 and \$100.00 per month.
Milwaukee, Wis.	100.00 per month and expenses.
Newark, N. J.	60.00, \$75.00 and \$83.33 per month.
New York City, N. Y.	75.00, \$100.00 and \$125.00 per month.
Omaha, Neb.	3.00 per day.
Portland, Ore.	100.00 per month.
St. Louis, Mo.	66.50 and \$83.33 per month.
Syracuse, N. Y.	100.00 per month.
St. Paul, Minn.	60.00 and \$75.00 per month.
Minneapolis, Minn.	100.00 per month.
San Francisco, Cal.	3.00 per day.
Seattle, Wash.	83.33 and \$125.00 per month.

The Chicago truant officers, \$85 and \$100 per month and carfare.

The Juvenile Court Committee pays the Protective League officers \$85 per month and expenses.

When the term "expenses" is used above it covers carfare, postage, stationery, telephone calls and money contributed for temporary relief.

Eighteen out of twenty-two of the above-named cities pay a minimum salary higher than our maximum for district officers.

CHICAGO PAYS LOW SALARIES.

It will be seen that Chicago, although a pioneer in Juvenile Court work, has already fallen behind other cities in the matter of salaries. This will inevitably tend to prevent the best people from taking up the Chicago probation work, and to discourage those already engaged. A man or woman to be effective in controlling and giving new life to dependent and delinquent children ought not to have to worry much lest the wolf sneak through their own doors while they are away. The maximum salary should be at least \$100 a month and necessary carfare.

CHILDREN IN SUBURBAN TOWNS NEED CARE.

Attention was called in the last report to the increasing truancy, dependency and delinquency in suburban towns. This matter was further called to the attention of Dr. A. F. Nightingale, County Superintendent of Schools, who, with Judge R. S. Tut-hill, united in a call for a conference of members of Boards of Education, Superintendents of Schools and representatives of the Compulsory Education Department of the Board of Education and Juvenile Court. This conference was held in Superintendent Nightingale's office, April 17, 1908.

DEPENDENCY AND DELINQUENCY IN EVANSTON.

The chief contribution to this meeting from the Juvenile Court side was furnished by Mrs. Edith Mitchell Ennis, of Evanston, who, for two years, had served most wisely and effectively as a volunteer probation officer, and by Miss Helen Jewell, whose appointment as a paid worker was made possible by the coöperation of the Woman's Club and Boards of Education of Evanston.

PAPER OF MRS. EDITH MITCHELL ENNIS.

When it is considered that Evanston is the largest suburb of Chicago and one of the best governed, that it is the seat of a great university and the home of wealth and culture, the disclosures of these papers are somewhat surprising. The papers (modified somewhat by later information) presented by these two persons are herewith quoted. They speak for themselves:

SOME RESULTS OF AN INQUIRY INTO JUVENILE DEPENDENCY AND DELINQUENCY IN EVANSTON.

To the casual observer, there is probably no apparent need for an investigation into either juvenile dependency or delinquency in a community such as Evanston, but the results of such an inquiry, covering the space of two years, and made during the spare hours of the inquirer, shows the real condition to be far otherwise.

HOUSING CONDITIONS UNFAVORABLE.

The fact that during this period about 165 children have been found needing the active care and attention of some one representing the State is itself worthy of notice. At the present time there are eighteen children living in Evanston under parole from the Juvenile Court, six from the local courts and thirty more under observation, who, through watchful care, may be kept out of the Court. Not only are the numbers greater than one would anticipate, but the conditions under which many of these children are growing up are, contrary to expectation, found to be unfavorable and even dangerous. Frequently housing conditions are far too crowded, this being revealed only by investigation, as often a modest little cottage, a fair home for one or two families, shelters three or four families; in one instance six adults and five children were occupying four small rooms. Several cases of extreme poverty have been found and many cases showing no proper parental control, children coming and going when and where they pleased.

TRUANCY A PRELUDE TO DELINQUENCY.

A careful analysis of these cases investigated during these two years led to the observation that in almost every instance wherein a child had reached the age of compulsory school attendance, whether a case of dependency or delinquency, there was found to be a previous history of truancy. This suggested an avenue by which children might be reached and turned to the path of normal childhood before their relation to society had become such as to demand extreme State intervention. With this in mind and a desire, also, to learn the actual amount of truancy, which the investigation had suggested, a committee of the Women's Club

of Evanston laid a proposition before the two Boards of Education, asking them to investigate truancy in their respective districts, the inquiry, of course, to include all children of compulsory school age, whether registered in public or private schools, or unregistered. The boards decided to make the inquiry and secured the services of a young woman, then studying in the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy. A report of this investigation will be found in another place. All of the work received the hearty coöperation of the parochial schools.

EFFORT MADE TO CONTROL TRUANCY.

The results of this inquiry confirmed the belief that in the community there is a real need for the continued and diligent watchfulness of some one whose especial work shall be to see that all the children of this city shall receive the education prepared for them by the State or its equivalent. We are hoping to demonstrate this year, that through a well-organized effort to control truancy as soon as it is manifested, the dependent child will be helped earlier to receive his just heritage and that there will be prevented, to some extent, that further development into the stage classed as delinquent by the State, thus securing for the child a more normal childhood and for the State not only a saving in money, but more — a better assurance for future citizens of the right quality.

EDITH MITCHELL ENNIS.

REPORT OF MISS HELEN JEWELL.

Miss Helen Jewell, who was employed to investigate the conditions of the dependent and delinquent children, made the following report :

A STUDY OF TRUANCY IN EVANSTON.

The facts given in this statement were secured between March 16 and May 31, 1908, by one person, who gave only two-thirds time, and who was compelled to spend some of this short period in prosecuting cases and in looking up cases which proved not to be truants. This report does not present the entire truant situation, as a large number of cases are still to be followed up, and in some parts of town more time will be required to cover all the territory.

TWO SCHOOL DISTRICTS INVESTIGATED.

The first source of information was the school itself, and teachers and pupils were asked to report all suspicious cases. Many children were found during school hours at their homes, on the street and at work, whom no one had known as truants. The work was done in two school districts and the statistical reports are kept separate.

The report does not include those children who became fourteen in May and June and who immediately went to work, though they had been truants previously.

NUMBER OF TRUANTS AND CAUSE OF TRUANCY.

	Evanston.		So. Evanston.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Number	31	28	20	11
Colored children	3	1	..	..
Attending Catholic schools.....	5	6	12	..
Attending Lutheran schools.....	1	3	..	1
With known delinquent tendencies.....	12	8	2	1
Poor in school work.....	14	13	10	4
One parent away from home, dead or sick....	9	8	9	7
Causes of truancy:				
I. At work				
(a) for pay	7	5	4	1
(b) at home	4	8	5	4
II. Neglect by parents.....	13	12	7	4
III. Previous illness .....	..	2	2	2
IV. Habitual case	4	1	..	..
V. Unclassified	3	..	..	..

ENVIRONMENT TENDS TO TRUANCY.

The different parts of town where truancy is greatest were easily distinguished and are always where poor or cheap dwellings attract the less desirable class of laboring people. The homes visited were, for the most part, very poor and desolate and the parents without education. The only chance that most of these people have to receive proper training is in the schools. Every feature of their environment tends toward delinquency, and without some attention most of these children will become dependent or delinquent. There were very few cases found where the children deliberately chose to absent themselves from school in defiance of the wish of the parents, and in each instance the child was delinquent.

SURPRISING CONDITIONS IN CITY OF WEALTH.

This investigation was undertaken with the idea that in a city so largely made up of the better class of people, little or no truancy could exist. When such a short and unsatisfactory search reveals ninety children out of school in such a city, the question is: what are the conditions in towns and cities less favorably peopled?

HELEN JEWELL.

TRUANT OFFICER EMPLOYED.

As a result of this inquiry in Evanston, an officer has been hired as a combined truant and probation officer, paid by the School Boards and City Council of Evanston.

PROBATION WORK FOR COUNTY DISTRICTS.

This is a notable continuation of the coöperative spirit in which the Chicago Juvenile Court work has been done from the beginning, and we hope to see it extended to every part of the County until all shall know that no child in any section of Cook County, city, village or country, can long remain truant from school, dependent and neglected, or delinquent, without having some person who knows how and whose business it is to take care of him. To this end we hope to see during the next year or two the appointment of a sufficient number of truant officers with probation commissions to do the work wherever needed in the parts of Cook County outside of Chicago.

SEGREGATE IMMORAL FROM PURE-MINDED GIRLS.

Repeated illustrations of immoral contagion by the exposure of dependent girls to semi-delinquent girls in various institutions come to our notice. This evil can be met only by constant watchfulness by all and by giving institutions adequate facilities for segregation of semi-delinquent from pure-minded dependent girls wherever necessary.

WIDER SCOPE FOR PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS URGED.

The variety of dependent children is great and not within the power of the court to change. It therefore follows that community help must be as various as childhood's needs. Especially among Protestant privately managed institutions there has been in the past a tendency to reject needy children because they were not just the kind their institution was planned for. The result has too often been lack of proper care for terribly needy children. The way out is plain — our societies must be so coördinated and extended, if necessary, as to care for all needy children, even though physically and morally diseased and unattractive.

WOMEN OFFICERS FOR CUSTODY OF GIRLS.

In last year's report the suggestion was made that so far as possible girls under the guardianship of the Court and of institutions, should so far as possible be in the custody of women officers. We believe this to be a wise policy, both for the welfare

of the girls and to prevent any false charges being brought against male attendants.

STATE SHOULD STAND IN PLACE OF PARENTS.

The theory on which the whole Juvenile Court procedure is based is in substance that the State will do for neglected and delinquent children what they need to have done for them. It is hard work both for institutions and probation officers to live up to this theory, but this must be done. This demands a constant improvement in both probation system and institution, and such a coöperation between the two as will permit no child to step between them.

DIVISION OF DUTIES TO NEEDY CHILDREN IMPERATIVE.

To work out clear methods of dividing duties between the court with its probation system on the one hand and the institutions with their parole officers on the other is difficult. The community problem of sure and effective care for all dependent and delinquent children will in the end bring about a clear division of duty and accountability. Indeed, the problem is larger still, with charity workers, visiting nurses, factory inspectors, truant officers, probation officers, institutional officers and protective league officers in the field. Closer coördination and methods of locating responsibility for neglect of a needy child will soon be imperative.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY W. THURSTON,

Chief Probation Officer, December 1, 1907, to October 1, 1908.

JOHN H. WITTER,

Chief Probation Officer, October 1, 1908.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, JUVENILE COURT.

FIGURES SHOWING CHILDREN CARED FOR DURING THE
LAST FIVE YEARS.

	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Number of Police Officers assigned for duty in Juvenile Court.	21	23	23	26	30
Number of Police Officers assigned to Institutions connected with Court.	8	9	10	10	10
Number Probation Officers paid by County.		23	23	31	35
Number Probation Officers paid by Juvenile Court Committee (full time).....	16	3	6	2	.....
Number Probation Officers paid by Juvenile Court Committee (one-half time).....		2	3	3	.....
Number Probation Officers paid by Churches and Societies.	2	2	1	.....	.....
Number Probation Officers who work without pay (much time).	4	8	8	6	3
Number of Probation Districts in Chicago. .	17	24	25	29	29
Number of Sessions of the Court.	220	121	138	111½	125½
Number of Hearings of the Court (does not include releases)	3,759	5,051	7,135	5,740	5,677
Number of New Cases filed.	2,574	4,088	3,793	3,266	2,959
Number of Delinquent Boys in Court:					
First time.	885	1,297	1,300	1,128	952
Second time.	324	381	433	392	371
Third time.	180	194	201	216	171
Fourth time.	97	84	106	129	72
Fifth time.	59	41	49	51	47
Sixth time.		15	21	34	22
Seventh time.		6	11	15	11
Eighth time.			8	6	5
Ninth time.			2	2	.....
Total Delinquent Boys.	1,545	2,018	2,131	1,973	1,651
Number of Delinquent Girls in Court:					
First time.	275	345	348	379	363
Second time.	79	81	91	114	116
Third time.		20	15	29	30
Fourth time.		8	7	12	8
Fifth time.		1	.....	2	.....
Sixth time.			1	2	.....
Seventh time.			2	1	.....
Total Delinquent Girls.	354	455	464	539	517

	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Number of Dependent Boys in Court:					
First time.	773	953	881	649	655
Second time.	125	221	249	195	153
Third time.		35	78	43	56
Fourth time.		3	29	9	8
Fifth time.					3
Sixth time.					1
Total Dependent Boys.	898	1,212	1,237	896	876
Number of Dependent Girls in Court:					
First time.	659	859	692	593	508
Second time.	71	189	201	164	129
Third time.		35	53	38	55
Fourth time.		5	11	6	13
Fifth time.					2
Total Dependent Girls.	730	1,088	957	791	707
Number of Delinquent Boys put on probation.	764	1,064	1,163	1,195	928
Number of Delinquent Girls put on probation.	121	136	168	205	222
Total Delinquents put on probation.	885	1,200	1,331	1,400	1,150
Number of Dependent Boys put on probation.	243	431	376	316	252
Number of Dependent Girls put on probation.	229	440	370	359	277
Total Dependents put on probation.	472	871	746	675	529
Total Number of Children put on probation.	1,357	2,071	2,077	2,075	1,679
Released from Institutions on probation.			*1,300	*751	*510
Released from probation by Court.			551	682	1,337
Number of Delinquent Boys to Institutions and Associations.	630	770	541	547	497
Number of Delinquent Girls to Institutions and Associations.	229	304	258	300	275
Total Delinquents to Institutions and Associations.	859	1,074	799	847	772

*Included in total number of Children put on probation.

CHARITY SERVICE REPORTS

SENT TO INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Number of Dependent Boys to Institutions and Associations	639	764	820	557	604
Number of Dependent Girls to Institutions and Associations	493	624	564	401	421
Total Dependents to Institutions and Associations.	1,132	1,388	1,389	958	1,025
Number of Delinquent Boys dismissed.	113	170	402	208	206
Number of Delinquent Girls dismissed	11	15	33	31	20
Total Delinquents dismissed	124	185	435	239	226
Number of Dependent Boys dismissed	16	16	38	28	20
Number of Dependent Girls dismissed	4	24	23	26	9
Total Dependents dismissed	20	40	61	54	29
Number of Delinquent Boys held to Grand Jury	14	14	17	17	15
Number of Delinquent Boys 16 years and over brought to Court.	35	288	430	503	445
Number of Dependent Boys 14 years and over brought to Court.	72	82	92	46	47
Number of Boys sent to Junior Business Club by Court.	23	40	51	68	5
Number of Truants, new cases.		278	280		326
Number of Delinquents who had been in Court before as Truants			73	40	46
Number of Delinquents who had been in Court before as Dependents			78	22	53

NOTE.—The above summaries for 1906 include the month of December, 1905. The summaries for 1904 and 1905 are for calendar years; for 1906, 1907 and 1908, they are from December 1 to December 1.

CHILDREN ON PROBATION.

TOTAL CHILDREN ON PROBATION.	Jan. 1, 1906.	Dec. 1, 1906.	Dec. 1, 1907.	Dec. 1, 1908.
Dependent Boys	523	697	754	579
Dependent Girls	529	762	805	651
Total Dependents	1,052	1,459	1,559	1,230
Delinquent Boys	1,987	2,599	2,540	1,779
Delinquent Girls	186	343	396	336
Total Delinquents.	2,173	2,942	2,936	2,115
Total Boys.	2,510	3,296	3,294	2,358
Total Girls	715	1,105	1,201	987
Total.	3,225	4,401	4,495	3,345

SUMMARY OF PROBATION OFFICERS' STATISTICAL REPORT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 1, 1908.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number of Dependent Children on parole December 1, 1907.....	754	805	1,559
Number of Dependent Children added to parole list during year.....	244	288	532
New Cases.....	188	198	386
Released from Institutions and paroled.....	56	90	146
Number of Dependent Children taken from parole list during year.....	419	442	861
Completed probationary period and discharged with improvement.....	115	143	258
Completed probationary period and discharged without improvement.....	2	.....	2
Brought into Court again and committed.....	64	48	112
Brought into Court again and still under custody pending disposition.....	8	2	10
Removed to other localities with permission of Court or Probation Officers.....	69	67	136
Absconded or lost from oversight or left city....	148	173	321
Died.....	13	9	22
Total number of Dependent Children on parole December 1, 1908.....	579	651	1,230
Number of Delinquent Children on parole December 1, 1907.....	2,540	396	2,936
Number of Delinquent Children added to parole list during year.....	962	222	1,184
New Cases.....	647	173	820
Released from Institutions and paroled.....	315	49	364
Number of Delinquent Children taken from parole list during year.....	1,723	282	2,005
Completed probationary period and discharged with improvement.....	764	125	889
Completed probationary period and discharged without improvement.....	153	35	188
Brought into Court again and committed.....	207	50	257
Brought into Court again and still under custody pending disposition.....	35	10	45
Removed to other localities with permission of Court or Probation Officer.....	110	30	140
Absconded or lost from oversight or left city....	444	29	473
Died.....	10	3	13
Total number Delinquent Children on parole December 1, 1908.....	1,779	336	2,115
Total Children on parole December 1, 1908.	2,358	987	3,345

DEPENDENT BOYS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American	18	14	4	17	16	8	15	19	19	22	10	12	174
Bohemian.	1	1	1	7	2	...	5	1	6	1	6	3	34
Belgian .....	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Colored	1	2	8	...	5	1	2	4	3	1	1	...	28
Canadian .....	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	7
Dane .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	5
English	1	2	2	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	12
French .....	...	1	...	3	1	...	2	...	1	...	2	2	12
German	8	16	7	8	4	7	15	18	14	8	22	9	136
Greek .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Hungarian .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hollander. ....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Italian	3	...	...	1	2	5	8	2	4	5	1	4	35
Irish	1	6	6	7	6	2	11	7	7	8	13	10	84
Lithuanian. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Norwegian .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Not stated	1	...	1	...	1	3	2	4	1	...	2	...	15
Polish	2	7	3	10	3	...	8	7	6	4	7	5	62
Russian .....	...	3	...	...	1	...	2	1	2	2	1	...	12
Swede	2	...	3	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	3	16
Scotch. ....	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
Swiss	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Slav. ....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3
Syrian .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Welsh .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total.	41	54	40	57	46	31	81	65	64	55	67	54	655

DEPENDENT BOYS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic.	19	27	17	27	26	16	47	35	43	33	45	36	371
Protestant	21	24	22	29	18	13	25	23	19	20	21	17	252
Jewish. ....	...	3	...	...	1	1	4	1	2	2	1	1	16
Not stated	1	...	1	1	1	1	5	6	...	...	...	...	16
Total.	41	54	40	57	46	31	81	65	64	55	67	54	655

DEPENDENT BOYS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

AGES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
WEEKS.													
2.....			1			1							2
3.....			1										1
MONTHS.													
1.....			2	1	1	3	1	1			1	1	11
2.....		2								1			3
3.....					1						1		2
4.....					1		1				1		3
5.....			1				1				1	1	4
6.....	1						1	2					4
7.....			1			1							2
8.....							1						1
9.....				1		1					1		3
11.....							1				1		2
YEARS.													
1.....	3	4		6	3	1	4	2	1	2	4	3	33
2.....	2	4	1	1	7	1	4	5	5		6	2	38
3.....	2	4	3	1			3	5	2	5	4	5	34
4.....	2	1	2	4	2	1	3	2	5	2	5	2	31
5.....		2	2	4	3	2	2	7	7	6	3	4	42
6.....	2		3	4	2		4	6	5	1	3	4	34
7.....	5	3	6	1	3	4	7		5	6	3	3	46
8.....	3	7	3	6	2		15	3	4	4	7	2	56
9.....	5	3	4	5	3	3	5	4	1	5	2	7	47
10.....	2	8	4	4	5	2	5	8	5	7	4	7	61
11.....	2	4	3	7	6	6	8	8	4	4	5	5	62
12.....	6	5	2	6	2	5	6	5	5	8	8	5	63
13.....	5	7	1	3	1		4	3	5	2	4		35
14.....	1			1	3		3	2	5	2		1	18
15.....				2	1		2	1	3		2	2	13
16.....								1	2		1		4
Total.	41	54	40	57	46	31	81	65	64	55	67	54	655

DEPENDENT BOYS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan. 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American	18	14	4	17	16	8	15	19	19	22	10	12	174
Bohemian.	1	1	1	7	2	..	5	1	6	1	6	3	34
Belgian . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Colored	1	2	8	..	5	1	2	4	3	1	1	..	28
Canadian . . . . .	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	7
Dane . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	5
English	1	2	..	2	2	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	12
French . . . . .	..	1	..	3	1	..	2	..	1	..	2	2	12
German.	8	16	7	8	4	7	15	18	14	8	22	9	136
Greek . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Hungarian . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hollander. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Italian.	3	..	..	1	2	5	8	2	4	5	1	4	35
Irish	1	6	6	7	6	2	11	7	7	8	13	10	84
Lithuanian. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Norwegian . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
Not stated	1	..	1	..	1	3	2	4	1	..	2	..	15
Polish	2	7	3	10	3	..	8	7	6	4	7	5	62
Russian. . . . .	..	3	..	..	1	..	2	1	2	2	1	..	12
Swede	2	..	3	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	3	16
Scotch. . . . .	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4
Swiss.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Slav. . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3
Syrian. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Welsh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total.	41	54	40	57	46	31	81	65	64	55	67	54	655

DEPENDENT BOYS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan. 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic.	19	27	17	27	26	16	47	35	43	33	45	36	371
Protestant	21	24	22	29	18	13	25	23	19	20	21	17	252
Jewish. . . . .	..	3	..	..	1	1	4	1	2	2	1	1	16
Not stated	1	..	1	1	1	1	5	6	..	..	..	..	16
Total.	41	54	40	57	46	31	81	65	64	55	67	54	655

DEPENDENT BOYS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

AGES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
WEEKS.													
2.....			1			1							2
3.....			1										1
MONTHS.													
1.....			2	1	1	3	1	1			1	1	11
2.....		2								1			3
3.....					1						1		2
4.....					1		1				1		3
5.....			1				1				1	1	4
6.....	1						1	2					4
7.....			1			1							2
8.....							1						1
9.....				1		1					1		3
11.....							1				1		2
YEARS.													
1.....	3	4		6	3	1	4	2	1	2	4	3	33
2.....	2	4	1	1	7	1	4	5	5		6	2	38
3.....	2	4	3	1			3	5	2	5	4	5	34
4.....	2	1	2	4	2	1	3	2	5	2	5	2	31
5.....		2	2	4	3	2	2	7	7	6	3	4	42
6.....	2		3	4	2		4	6	5	1	3	4	34
7.....	5	3	6	1	3	4	7		5	6	3	3	46
8.....	3	7	3	6	2		15	3	4	4	7	2	56
9.....	5	3	4	5	3	3	5	4	1	5	2	7	47
10.....	2	8	4	4	5	2	5	8	5	7	4	7	61
11.....	2	4	3	7	6	6	8	8	4	4	5	5	62
12.....	6	5	2	6	2	5	6	5	5	8	8	5	63
13.....	5	7	1	3	1		4	3	5	2	4		35
14.....	1			1	3		3	2	5	2		1	18
15.....				2	1		2	1	3		2	2	13
16.....								1	2		1		4
Total.....	41	54	40	57	46	31	81	65	64	55	67	54	655

DEPENDENT BOYS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Lack of care.	24	25	26	49	33	17	45	49	46	38	37	31	420
Drunkenness of father.	3	4	3	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	18
Drunkenness of mother.	2	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	11
Drunkenness of both. ....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	5
Death of father. ....	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	2	...	...	1	...	15
Death of mother. ....	...	2	2	...	2	7	2	1	3	4	1	5	29
Death of both.	2	2	...	1	1	...	2	1	3	4	2	2	20
Desertion of father.	2	6	7	2	2	...	11	6	5	5	13	14	73
Desertion of mother.	1	4	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	2	...	13
Desertion of both. ....	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	6
Sickness of father.	2	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	3	2	...	14
Sickness of mother.	3	4	...	2	...	2	1	3	...	1	1	...	17
Sickness of both.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Insanity of mother. ....	...	...	1	1	...	2	5	...	3	...	...	...	12
Total.	41	54	40	57	46	31	81	65	64	55	67	54	655

DEPENDENT BOYS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Care of Officers.	13	13	14	25	14	13	17	15	11	11	25	17	188
Feehanville.	13	19	6	12	11	8	25	11	18	16	14	15	168
Home for Friendless.	5	3	5	...	2	2	2	5	1	2	1	2	30
Home and Aid Society.	1	5	1	6	3	1	7	2	3	3	6	...	38
St. Vincent's.	2	6	7	7	9	3	10	9	12	9	8	10	92
Glenwood.	7	5	7	6	5	3	10	9	8	11	7	5	83
Children's Hospital Society. ....	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	5
Dismissed. ....	...	1	...	...	2	1	2	4	7	...	...	1	18
Angel Guardian Orphan Asylum. ....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	2	1	5	2	14
Home for Jewish Friendless County Agent. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	...	...	1	8
Kinderfreund Society. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	2	1	...	8
Total.	41	54	40	57	46	31	81	65	64	55	67	54	655

DEPENDENT BOYS SECOND TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American	1	3	1	2	4	3	1	7	4	9	2	2	39
Austrian									1				1
Bohemian	1	2			1				3	1			8
Colored	1			1						1			3
English			2										2
German		1	1	2		1	2	4	1		5	3	20
Hungarian							1						1
Hollander										2			2
Italian	4							1					5
Irish	3	4	1	1	3	5	1	3	3	1	3	3	31
Lithuanian						1			1				2
Norwegian		1											1
Not stated			1		1				1				3
Polish				1	2	2	4	1	4	1	5		20
Russian			1		1			1					3
Swede			1	1			3	5	1				11
French												1	1
Total	10	11	8	8	12	12	12	22	19	15	15	9	153

DEPENDENT BOYS SECOND TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic	7	7	1	7	7	10	6	8	15	9	9	4	90
Protestant	2	4	5	1	3	2	6	13	3	6	6	4	55
Jewish	1		1		1			1	1			1	6
Not stated			1		1								2
Total	10	11	8	8	12	12	12	22	19	15	15	9	153

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DEPENDENT BOYS SECOND TIME IN COURT.

AGES, MONTHS.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
2.....			1										1
4.....								1					1
7.....											1		1
11.....	1												1
YEARS.													
1.....						1	1	2			1		5
2.....	2		1		1				2	1			7
3.....	1	1					3			1	1		7
4.....			2		1	1		1			2	1	8
5.....	2			1	1	1		1	2	1			8
6.....			1	1	1	2	1	3		2	2	2	14
7.....					1	1	2	1	5		1		11
8.....		1		2	1	1		3	3	1	2		14
9.....	1	2	1		1	2	2	1	2	3			15
10.....	1	2	1	3	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	14
11.....		2	1		1	1	2	4	3	2	1	1	18
12.....	1		1	1		1	1	3	1	3	1	1	14
13.....	1	2			2			1			2	3	11
14.....		1											1
15.....					2								2
Total.	10	11	8	8	12	12	12	22	19	15	15	9	153

DEPENDENT BOYS SECOND TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Lack of care.	4	5	6	7	12	6	7	20	11	11	12	5	106
Drunkenness of father							1		1	1		2	5
Drunkenness of mother		1				1		1		3			6
Drunkenness of both							2					1	3
Insanity of father									1				1
Insanity of mother	2								1				3
Desertion of father	1	4	2			4	1		5			1	18
Desertion of mother											2		2
Desertion of both	1					1							2
Sickness of father		1											1
Sickness of mother	2			1			1						4
Death of father								1					1
Death of mother											1		1
Total.	10	11	8	8	12	12	12	22	19	15	15	9	153

DEPENDENT BOYS SECOND TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Care of Officers	1	2	4	3	3	3	2	5	6	4	6	2	41
Feehanville	3	7	9	3	6	5	5	4	7	4	4	3	51
Home for Friendless	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	2	...	1	9
Home and Aid Society	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	4	...	1	3	...	13
St. Vincent's	3	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	13
Glenwood	1	2	2	1	1	1	...	3	1	2	1	2	17
Children's Hospital Society .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	3
Dismissed .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Angel Guardian Orphan Asylum .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3
Kinderfreund Society .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	10	11	8	8	12	12	12	22	19	15	15	9	153

DEPENDENT BOYS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	1	3	13
Austrian .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bohemian .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Colored .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
English .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
German	1	...	...	...	...	1	4	4	1	...	...	3	14
Irish	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	11
Italian	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Polish .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	2	7
Swede .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Scotch	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	8	2	3	...	...	3	8	8	8	4	3	9	56

DEPENDENT BOYS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic	6	2	3	...	...	2	5	4	4	4	2	7	39
Protestant	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	4	...	1	2	15
Jewish	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	8	2	3	...	...	3	8	8	8	4	3	9	56

CHARITY SERVICE REPORTS

DEPENDENT BOYS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

AGES, YEARS.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
2.....	1												1
3.....	1												1
4.....										1			1
5.....			3			1						1	5
6.....							1						1
7.....							2	2	1			1	6
8.....	2						1	2	3		1		9
9.....							1	1					2
10.....									1	1	2	2	6
11.....	1						1	1		2		1	6
12.....	2								2			2	6
13.....		1				2	1	1					5
14.....	1	1							1			2	5
15.....							1	1					2
Total.....	8	2	3			3	8	8	8	4	3	9	56

DEPENDENT BOYS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Lack of care.....	6	2	2			1	6	7	7	4	3	9	47
Drunkenness of father.....	1						2						1
Drunkenness of mother.....													2
Desertion of father.....			1			2							3
Desertion of both.....	1												1
Death of both parents.....								1					1
Insanity of mother.....									1				1
Total.....	8	2	3			3	8	8	8	4	3	9	56

DEPENDENT BOYS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Care of Officers.....	3		1				3	2	2	4		6	21
Feehanville.....	4	2				1	1	3	3		2	1	17
Glenwood.....	1						1				1	1	4
St. Vincent's.....			2				1	1				1	5
Home for Jewish Friendless.....						1							1
Angel Guardian Orphan Asylum.....						1							1
Home and Aid Society.....							2		2				4
Home for the Friendless.....								2					2
Dismissed.....									1				1
Total.....	8	2	3			3	8	8	8	4	3	9	56

DEPENDENT BOYS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Austrian	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Colored	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
German	1	..	1
Irish	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Polish	1	..	1
Swede	1	..	1
Total	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	8

DEPENDENT BOYS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	4
Protestant	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3
Jewish	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	8

DEPENDENT BOYS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

AGES, YEARS.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
7	1	..	1
9	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
11	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
13	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Total	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	8

DEPENDENT BOYS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Lack of care	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	7
Sickness of mother	1	..	1
Total	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	8

DEPENDENT BOYS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Feehanville			1				2						3
Glenwood		1									1		2
Home for Jewish Friendless						1							1
St. Vincent's											1		1
Home and Aid Society											1		1
Total.		1	1			1	2				3		8

DEPENDENT BOYS FIFTH TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Irish.		1						1					2
Polish				1									1
Total.		1		1				1					3

DEPENDENT BOYS FIFTH TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic.				1				1					2
Protestant		1											1
Total.		1		1				1					3

DEPENDENT BOYS FIFTH TIME IN COURT.

AGES, YEARS.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
12.		1											1
15.				1				1					2
Total.		1		1				1					3

DEPENDENT BOYS FIFTH TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Lack of care.				1				1					2
Sickness of father.		1											1
Total.		1		1				1					3

DEPENDENT BOYS FIFTH TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Glenwood.		1											1
Feehanville.				1									1
Care of Officers.								1					1
Total.		1		1				1					3

DEPENDENT BOYS SIXTH TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Bohemian.									1				1
Total.									1				1

DEPENDENT BOYS SIXTH TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic.									1				1
Total.									1				1

DEPENDENT BOYS SIXTH TIME IN COURT.

AGES, YEARS.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
6.									1				1
Total.									1				1

CHARITY SERVICE REPORTS

DEPENDENT BOYS SIXTH TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Lack of care.									1				1
Total									1				1

DEPENDENT BOYS SIXTH TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Care of Officers									1				1
Total									1				1

DEPENDENT GIRLS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American	11	2	7	10	11	4	12	15	8	12	8	13	113
Austrian					1								1
Armenian	1												1
Bohemian	1	2	2	2	4		2	1	5			6	25
Belgian			1					2			4		9
Colored	1	2	4	1	1	3	1	5	1	1	7		27
Canadian								1		2			3
Dane	1	1					2						4
English	1	4			4			2	1				12
French		3		1			2		2			2	10
German	2	7	2	9	11	6	7	6	16	6	20	10	102
Greek										1			1
Hungarian							3		2				5
Hollander						1							1
Italian	3	7		4	7		3	4	2	4		4	38
Irish	5	2	5	6	5	1	15	1	7	5	11		63
Norwegian		1					2						3
Not stated	2					3	1	2					8
Polish	3	1	4	8	7	1	9	4	7	1	3	9	57
Russian		3			2		1				1		7
Roumanian							1						1
Sicilian								1					1
Swede	1				2		3	1			2	2	11
Scotch	1									1			2
Slav					1					2			3
Total	33	35	25	41	56	19	64	45	51	35	56	48	508

DEPENDENT GIRLS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic.....	22	14	16	26	40	7	40	24	32	18	35	27	301
Protestant.....	9	18	9	13	14	7	18	18	17	16	20	20	179
Jewish.....	...	3	...	...	2	1	5	...	...	...	1	1	13
Not stated.....	2	...	...	2	...	4	1	3	2	...	...	...	14
No religion.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Total.....	33	35	25	41	56	19	64	45	51	35	56	48	508

DEPENDENT GIRLS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

AGES, WEEKS.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
3.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
MONTHS.													
1.....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	5
2.....	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	5
3.....	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4
4.....	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
5.....	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	4
6.....	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4
7.....	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	4
8.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
9.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3
10.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
11.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
YEARS.													
1.....	1	3	...	2	2	1	5	...	1	1	...	2	18
2.....	2	4	...	6	3	1	2	2	5	4	4	2	35
3.....	3	3	1	1	1	2	10	...	5	2	2	2	32
4.....	3	4	1	1	3	...	4	6	5	1	2	3	33
5.....	2	1	5	1	4	1	4	2	5	2	8	3	38
6.....	...	3	3	6	5	2	3	...	3	4	6	3	38
7.....	4	5	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	3	1	27
8.....	...	...	2	3	5	...	5	1	1	1	4	4	26
9.....	3	...	5	1	2	2	10	6	5	3	2	3	42
10.....	1	4	1	1	1	2	3	3	6	2	2	5	31
11.....	1	...	1	3	7	1	2	4	2	...	9	4	34
12.....	1	2	3	5	4	1	3	2	3	1	1	9	35
13.....	4	3	1	2	4	3	3	5	4	5	4	2	40
14.....	3	...	...	3	2	...	1	5	2	2	...	2	20
15.....	1	2	...	1	3	...	1	2	1	...	3	1	15
16.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	7
Total.....	33	35	25	41	56	19	64	45	51	35	56	48	508

DEPENDENT GIRLS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Lack of care.	26	21	16	37	37	10	43	37	35	15	40	29	346
Desertion of father	3	2	3	1	2	3	9	3	5	6	4	2	43
Desertion of mother	1	1			3	4				1		4	14
Desertion of both		1	2								1		4
Sickness of father	2				3				2	2			9
Sickness of mother						1		2		3	1	3	10
Sickness of both					3								3
Death of father		1					1	1		1	1	2	7
Death of mother	1	4			1	1				5	3	5	20
Death of both				1					1	1		3	6
Drunkenness of father			2		5		2	1	3	1	1		15
Drunkenness of mother		2		1	2		2				1		8
Drunkenness of both				1				1	4		1		7
Insanity of mother		3	2				7		1		3		16
Total.	33	35	25	41	56	19	64	45	51	35	56	48	508

DEPENDENT GIRLS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Care of Officers	8	13	12	25	21	12	23	20	7	12	26	19	198
St. Vincent's	6	5	3	7	11	1	9	6	12	9	6	10	85
Chicago Industrial School	3	10	8	6	15	1	9	6	8	3	3	9	81
Home for the Friendless	7	2	2	2		3	12	5	5	2		5	45
Home and Aid Society	4	2		1	2	1	3	3	6	4	4	1	31
Illinois Industrial School	2	2					2	1	3	1	10		21
House of Good Shepherd	3							3	1				7
Dismissed.							3		4			2	9
House for Jewish Friendless		1				1	2						4
Angel Guardian Orphan													
Asylum.					6			1	5		7	1	20
Kinderfreund Society.				1					3				4
Hospital Society							1			1		1	3
Total.	33	35	25	41	56	19	64	45	51	35	56	48	508

DEPENDENT GIRLS SECOND TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American	3	2	1	5	3	3	4	2	3	3	2	...	31
Bohemian	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7
Bavarian .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Colored	1	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	7
English .....	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	9
French	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
German	2	...	1	2	2	1	...	3	...	3	3	2	19
Hungarian .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hollander .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Irish	2	...	3	...	2	2	3	1	...	...	5	2	20
Italian .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	4
Lithuanian .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Norwegian .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Not stated .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Polish .....	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	9
Russian .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
Swedish .....	...	3	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	8
Total	14	8	9	15	10	9	13	17	7	11	10	6	129

DEPENDENT GIRLS SECOND TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic	5	6	4	11	7	9	4	7	6	4	6	6	75
Protestant	5	2	4	4	2	...	9	9	...	7	4	...	46
Jewish	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	8
Not stated .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	14	8	9	15	10	9	13	17	7	11	10	6	129

DEPENDENT GIRLS SECOND TIME IN COURT.

AGES, MONTHS.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
6										1			1
YEARS.													
1	1			1									2
2	1	1	2			1	1	3			1	1	11
3				1		2	1		1	1		1	7
4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1				10
5	1		2	2	2		2			1	3		11
6	1		1	2	1			2		1	1		9
7	1					2	1	2	2		1	1	10
8	2	1				1		2			1		7
9			1	2			2	1	1	1		1	9
10		2		1	1					1	1	1	8
11	1	1	1	1	2			4	1		1		12
12	2		1	2	2		3						10
13	1	2	1	2	1		2		1	2	1		13
14	2		1			1		1					5
15										3			3
16												1	1
Total	14	8	9	15	10	9	13	17	7	11	10	6	129

DEPENDENT GIRLS SECOND TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Lack of care	12	5	5	12	10	7	11	14	6	8	8	3	101
Drunkenness of father		2									1	1	4
Drunkenness of mother	1												1
Sickness of father	1											1	2
Sickness of mother		1		1							1		3
Death of father			3										3
Death of both			1					2		2			5
Desertion of father				2		1	2		1	1			7
Desertion of mother						1		1				1	3
Total	14	8	9	15	10	9	13	17	7	11	10	6	129

DEPENDENT GIRLS SECOND TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total
Care of Officers	4	2	6	7	6	5	5	5	...	3	8	...	51
Chicago Industrial School .	1	...	2	...	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	2	17
Illinois Industrial School. .	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	10
Home for Jewish Friendless	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5
Angel Guardian Orphan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asylum.	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5
St. Vincent's	1	4	...	3	3	2	...	1	2	...	...	2	18
Evangelical Lutheran Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finding Association . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3
Home for the Friendless . . .	...	...	...	3	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	8
Home and Aid Society . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	3
Kinderfreund Society . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	3
House of Good Shepherd. . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	4
Children's Hospital Society.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Total.	14	8	9	15	10	9	13	17	7	11	10	6	129

DEPENDENT GIRLS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American	2	1	1	...	4	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	12
Bohemian. . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Colored . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	3
German. . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	1	...	...	6
Irish.	2	...	3	...	...	2	...	6	...	1	2	...	16
Lithuanian. . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Not stated . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Norwegian . . . . .	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Polish . . . . .	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	7
Russian. . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Scotch. . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Swede . . . . .	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total.	4	4	4	7	4	6	5	12	3	3	3	...	55

CHARITY SERVICE REPORTS

DEPENDENT GIRLS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic.....	2	...	4	7	4	6	3	7	1	1	2	...	37
Protestant	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	2	1	...	16
Jewish. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Not stated .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Total.	4	4	4	7	4	6	5	12	3	3	3	...	55

DEPENDENT GIRLS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

AGES, YEARS.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
2 .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3 .....	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5
4 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3
5	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3
7 .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
8 .....	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
9	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	5
10 .....	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	8
11	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	7
12 .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
13 .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	6
14 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
15 .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3
16 .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Total.	4	4	4	7	4	6	5	12	3	3	3	...	55

DEPENDENT GIRLS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Lack of care	4	4	4	7	4	...	2	11	2	3	3	...	44
Desertion of father .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Drunkenness of mother .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Drunkenness of both par- ents .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Sickness of mother .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Death of mother .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3
Total.	4	4	4	7	4	6	5	12	3	3	3	...	55

DEPENDENT GIRLS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Care of Officers	2	3	1	1	4	1	2	7	2	3	...	...	26
St. Mary's Home for Children,	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Illinois Industrial School .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	4
Chicago Industrial School .....	...	...	2	4	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	10
St. Vincent's, .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Angel Guardian Orphan Asylum, .....	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Home for the Friendless, .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	5
House of Good Shepherd, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total.	4	4	4	7	4	6	5	12	3	3	3	...	55

DEPENDENT GIRLS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bohemian,	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
German, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Irish, .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	4
Scotch, .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total.	4	...	1	1	2	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	13

DEPENDENT GIRLS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic,	3	...	1	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	9
Protestant	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4
Total.	4	...	1	1	2	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	13

CHARITY SERVICE REPORTS

DEPENDENT GIRLS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

AGES, YEARS.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
3.....								1					1
4.....	2		1				1						4
5.....	1				1								2
6.....					1		1						2
7.....				1									1
11.....	1												1
13.....								2					2
Total.....	4		1	1	2		2	3					13

DEPENDENT GIRLS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Lack of care.....	4		1		2		2	3					12
Sickness of mother.....				1									1
Total.....	4		1	1	2		2	3					13

DEPENDENT GIRLS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
St. Vincent's.....	2		1		1			1					5
Home and Aid Society.....	1						1						2
Chicago Industrial School.....	1						1						2
Care of Officers.....				1				1					2
Home for Friendless.....					1								1
Kinderfreund Society.....								1					1
Total.....	4		1	1	2		2	3					13

DEPENDENT GIRLS FIFTH TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American.....								1					1
German.....									1				1
Total.....								1	1				2

DEPENDENT GIRLS FIFTH TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan. 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Protestant	1	..	..	..	1
Total.	1	1	..	..	..	2

DEPENDENT GIRLS FIFTH TIME IN COURT.

AGES, YEARS.	Dec., 1907.	Jan. 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
4.....	1	..	..	..	1
11.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Total.	1	1	..	..	..	2

DEPENDENT GIRLS FIFTH TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan. 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Lack of care.	1	..	..	..	1
Death of mother	1	..	..	..	..	1
Total.	1	1	..	..	..	2

DEPENDENT GIRLS FIFTH TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan. 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Chicago Industrial School	1	..	..	..	..	1
Home and Aid Society	1	..	..	..	1
Total.	1	1	..	..	..	2

DELINQUENT BOYS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American	12	19	10	24	13	14	22	22	14	10	17	6	183
Austrian				2	1	2					1		6
Belgian				1									1
Bohemian	5	4	2	4	1	9	5	8		2	3	1	44
Canadian	1	1		2	1			2	1				8
Colored	1	1	3	2		1	3	7	5	5	3	3	34
Dane		3	1	1				1	1		1	2	10
English	1	2						1	1	2	1		8
French					2	1				2			5
Greek		1				1	1		1		1		5
German	14	17	15	15	16	12	18	20	14	17	16	14	188
Hungarian			1	1									2
Hollander		1	1					1	2	1			7
Irish	6	8	6	13	12	14	13	13	7	7	8	9	116
Italian	4	5	4	10	10	7	7	5	1	1	7	1	62
Lithuanian				2	1			1	1				5
Norwegian	1		1	2		4		1			3		12
Not stated	1			3									4
Polish	9	11	8	16	22	20	13	30	11	8	17	7	172
Russian		1		2	3	1	5	12	3	6	4	1	38
Roumanian						1							1
Scotch			1	3	1		2		1	1			9
Swiss		1				1							2
Slav	2	1									1		4
Sicilian									1				1
Swede	1	4	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	1	3	25
Total	58	80	54	103	87	91	91	127	65	65	84	47	952

DELINQUENT BOYS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic	32	46	30	57	57	63	58	58	31	26	46	26	532
Protestant	23	30	21	40	24	21	22	44	25	33	29	16	328
Jewish	2	4	2	2	4	4	9	23	6	6	5	5	72
Not stated	1		1	3	2	1		1	1		1		11
No religion				1		2	2	1	2		1		9
Total	58	80	54	103	87	91	91	127	65	65	84	47	952

DELINQUENT BOYS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

AGES, YEARS.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
8.....			1										1
9.....	1		2	1		1		1					6
10.....	2	1		3	3	2	1	6	9	2	1	1	31
11.....	2		2	2	4	10	9	5	4	5	10	2	55
12.....	4	4	4	10	2	8	12	14	7	6	4	5	80
13.....	6	5	5	10	6	10	13	20	4	12	7	2	100
14.....	21	11	6	23	15	18	16	30	14	13	12	8	187
15.....	12	24	14	27	22	20	17	30	12	12	28	16	234
16.....	10	35	20	26	33	21	23	19	15	14	21	13	250
17.....				1	1	1		2		1	1		7
18.....					1								1
Total.....	58	80	54	103	87	91	91	127	65	65	84	47	952

DELINQUENT BOYS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Larceny.....	38	45	26	62	58	44	41	27	29	19	33	24	446
Incorrigible.....	6	18	17	27	13	25	34	48	26	37	40	18	309
Assault.....	3	3		3	1	9	3	8	3	8	9		50
Disorderly.....	5	8	4	3	10	7	9	11	2			3	62
Burglary.....	4		3	2	1		2	25			1		38
Forgery.....	2		3	1					2				8
Arson.....		3							1		1		5
Robbery.....			1			4	2	1	2	1			11
Malicious mischief.....		3		5	4	2		7				2	23
Total.....	58	80	54	103	87	91	91	127	65	65	84	47	952

DELINQUENT BOYS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Care of Officers.....	48	64	36	76	53	55	65	60	45	43	64	38	647
Dismissed.....	4	5	3	13	18	13	11	53	13	14	10	5	162
St. Charles.....	1	1		6	5	9	7	7		1			37
John Worthy School.....	4	9	10	6	9	11	7	7	6	7	10	4	90
Children's Hospital Society.....	1	1				2			1				5
Junior Business Club.....			1	2									3
Grand Jury.....			4		2	1	1						8
Total.....	58	80	54	103	87	91	91	127	65	65	84	47	952

DELINQUENT BOYS SECOND TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan. 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American	8	8	5	4	3	2	11	4	7	4	4	3	63
Austrian	1							1			1		3
Bohemian		1	2	1		2	1	1		1	2	1	12
Canadian		1	1									1	3
Colored				1	1			1	1	1	1		6
Dane			1		1			1	1				4
English		2			1						1	1	5
French		1					1				1	1	4
German	4	6	6	11	9	4	4	6	3	5	4	5	67
Hollander										1			1
Irish	3	5	5	4	5	2	8	4	8	4	2		50
Italian	3	1	2	3	8	3	2	4	1	4	3	2	36
Norwegian	1			2				1		2		2	8
Not stated					1								1
Polish	2	9	3	8	10	10	8	8	6	4	4	6	78
Russian	3			2	2	1	1	1		2	1	1	14
Slav	2												2
Swiss							1						1
Swede		1	4	2		2	1					1	11
Scotch		2											2
Total	27	37	29	38	41	26	38	32	27	28	24	24	371

DELINQUENT BOYS SECOND TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan. 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic	14	20	19	22	28	21	22	24	19	18	16	13	236
Protestant	10	16	10	13	8	4	14	4	8	8	6	10	111
Jewish	3	1		2	4	1	2	4		2	2	1	22
No religion				1									1
Not stated					1								1
Total	27	37	29	38	41	26	38	32	27	28	24	24	371

DELINQUENT BOYS SECOND TIME IN COURT.

AGES, YEARS.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
9.....	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
10.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	5
11.....	1	2	2	..	1	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	13
12.....	1	1	2	3	4	1	4	5	3	..	1	..	25
13.....	2	3	2	4	3	3	6	2	5	3	4	4	41
14.....	2	7	7	10	9	6	7	7	10	9	8	6	88
15.....	10	10	5	10	13	10	9	10	3	8	8	8	104
16.....	11	13	11	10	11	4	7	8	4	4	3	5	91
17.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total.	27	37	29	38	41	26	38	32	27	28	24	24	371

DELINQUENT BOYS SECOND TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Larceny.....	19	20	15	21	18	12	13	14	9	15	5	4	165
Incorrigible.....	2	11	11	8	14	10	22	8	16	11	18	16	147
Disorderly.....	3	3	1	2	5	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	19
Burglary.....	1	..	1	4	..	1	1	5	..	1	..	1	15
Assault.....	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	1	2	12
Arson.....	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Malicious mischief.....	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	6
Robbery.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	4
Total.	27	37	29	38	41	26	38	32	27	28	24	24	371

DELINQUENT BOYS SECOND TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Care of Officers.....	10	19	14	12	19	8	16	12	12	17	12	15	166
Junior Business Club.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
John Worthy School.....	13	13	15	22	10	11	15	8	10	8	8	7	140
Dismissed.....	3	1	..	1	6	1	1	3	4	2	2	..	24
St. Charles.....	..	2	..	3	6	6	5	9	1	1	1	2	36
Children's Hospital Society.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Feehanville.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total.	27	37	29	38	41	26	38	32	27	28	24	24	371

DELINQUENT BOYS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total
American	3	8	2	4	3	1	2	2	3	5	6	4	43
Austrian			1				2			1		1	1
Bohemian			1									1	5
Canadian					1								1
Colored						1			1		4		6
Dane				1									1
English		2						1		1			4
French		1	1							1			3
German	2	2	2	4	1	1	5	1	1	2	3	1	25
Greek			1										1
Irish	2	4	2	3	3		1	5		1	3	2	26
Italian	2	4	1		1		2	1		1		2	14
Lithuanian					1	1							2
Norwegian				1					1				2
Not stated	1												1
Polish		1	1	1	4	5	2	1	1		6		22
Russian	2		1			1	1	2		1			8
Scotch							1			1			2
Swede		1					1				1		3
Slav				1									1
Total	12	23	13	15	14	12	15	13	7	14	23	10	171

DELINQUENT BOYS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic	4	13	7	8	11	9	9	8	2	7	13	7	98
Protestant	5	10	5	7	3	2	6	3	5	6	9	3	64
Jewish	2		1			1		2		1	1		8
Not stated	1												1
Total	12	23	13	15	14	12	15	13	7	14	23	10	171

DELINQUENT BOYS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

AGES, YEARS.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
9.....		1				1							2
11.....			1		1	1		1					6
12.....		3		1		2	3		1		2		13
13.....	2	6			2	1		2	1	2	2	3	21
14.....	3	6	6	2	2	4	2	3	1	4	9	3	45
15.....	6	5	3	4	3	1	5	4	1	3	5	3	43
16.....	1	1	3	4	4	1	6	2	3	3	5	1	34
17.....		1		4			2						7
Total.....	12	23	13	15	14	12	15	13	7	14	23	10	171

DELINQUENT BOYS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Larceny.....	5	13	7	6	6	6	6	4	2	8	5	1	69
Incorrigible.....	5	9	5	3	8	6	7	7	4	6	16	6	82
Burglary.....	1		1	1			1	2					6
Disorderly.....	1	1		1									3
Robbery.....				2							1		3
Assault.....							1		1			1	3
Malicious mischief.....				2								2	4
Arson.....											1		1
Total.....	12	23	13	15	14	12	15	13	7	14	23	10	171

DELINQUENT BOYS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Care of Officers.....	6	6	5	6	3	1	4	4	4	11	8	6	64
John Worthy School.....	6	10	7	7	5	7	8	1	3		13	4	71
Dismissed.....		3		1		1		2		2	1		10
Children's Hospital Society.....		1											1
St. Charles.....		3	1		6	3	2	5		1	1		22
Grand Jury.....				1			1	1					3
Total.....	12	23	13	15	14	12	15	13	7	14	23	10	171

DELINQUENT BOYS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American	2	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	11
Bohemian .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Colored	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Dane .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
English .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
French .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
German .....	..	..	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	..	2	12
Irish	1	..	..	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	12
Italian	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	1	..	10
Polish	2	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	12
Russian .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3
Scotch .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Swede .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total	7	6	5	6	5	6	4	4	6	8	8	7	72

DELINQUENT BOYS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic	4	4	5	3	2	4	3	3	5	5	5	4	47
Protestant	3	2	..	2	3	1	1	1	..	1	3	3	20
Jewish .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	5
Total	7	6	5	6	5	6	4	4	6	8	8	7	72

DELINQUENT BOYS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

AGES, YEARS.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
12 .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	4
13 .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	6
14	2	3	3	..	2	3	3	..	..	2	2	2	22
15	4	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	4	2	25
16	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	5	1	1	3	13
17 .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total	7	6	5	6	5	6	4	4	6	8	8	7	72

DELINQUENT BOYS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Assault	1				1								2
Burglary				1						1		1	3
Incorrigible	4	5	3	2	4	3	3	4	6	4	6	5	49
Disorderly				1			1						2
Larceny	2	1	2	2		2				3	2	1	15
Robbery						1							1
Total	7	6	5	6	5	6	4	4	6	8	8	7	72

DELINQUENT BOYS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Care of Officers	2	4	1	2	1	2		2	4	3	4	1	26
John Worthy School	5	2	4	3	3	3	2	1	1	5	3	4	36
Grand Jury				1									1
Feehanville					1								1
St. Charles						1	2	1			1	1	6
Dismissed									1			1	2
Total	7	6	5	6	5	6	4	4	6	8	8	7	72

DELINQUENT BOYS FIFTH TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American	3	1		1		1	1	1	2			1	11
Bohemian	1	1										1	3
Colored		1	1						1				3
English		1									1		2
German	2	1	2	1	1		2		1		1		11
Irish	1				2			1	1		1		6
Italian		1	2									1	4
Norwegian										1			1
Polish	1	1		1							1	1	5
Russian								1					1
Total	8	7	5	3	3	1	3	3	5	1	4	4	47

DELINQUENT BOYS FIFTH TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic.....	5	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	3	...	4	3	29
No religion.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Protestant.....	3	3	1	...	1	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	14
Jewish.....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Total.....	8	7	5	3	3	1	3	3	5	1	4	4	47

DELINQUENT BOYS FIFTH TIME IN COURT.

AGES, YEARS.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
11.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
12.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
13.....	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	6
14.....	2	3	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	3	...	14
15.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	10
16.....	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	11
17.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
19.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total.....	8	7	5	3	3	1	3	3	5	1	4	4	47

DELINQUENT BOYS FIFTH TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Assault.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Burglary.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3
Disorderly.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Incorrigible.....	3	3	4	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	2	3	22
Larceny.....	5	3	1	2	1	...	2	1	3	...	1	...	19
Total.....	8	7	5	3	3	1	3	3	5	1	4	4	47

DELINQUENT BOYS FIFTH TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Care of Officers	4	2	1	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	13
John Worthy School	3	3	4	1	1	...	2	2	1	...	2	1	20
Grand Jury	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
St. Charles .....	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	6
Dismissed .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	6
Total.	8	7	5	3	3	1	3	3	5	1	4	4	47

DELINQUENT BOYS SIXTH TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	6
Bohemian. ....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
German. ....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3
Hollander. ....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Irish .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3
Italian.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Polish .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Russian. ....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3
Roumanian. ....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total.	2	1	2	4	2	...	...	5	2	2	1	1	22

DELINQUENT BOYS SIXTH TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic.....	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	4	2	2	1	...	14
Protestant .....	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Jewish. ....	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Total.	2	1	2	4	2	...	...	5	2	2	1	1	22

CHARITY SERVICE REPORTS

DELINQUENT BOYS SIXTH TIME IN COURT.

AGES, YEARS.	Dec. 1907.	Jan. 1908.	Feb. 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug. 1908.	Sept. 1908.	Oct. 1908.	Nov. 1908.	Total.
12.....				1									1
13.....										1			1
14.....			1	1						1			3
15.....								1	1				2
16.....	1	1	1	1	2			4	1		1	1	13
17.....	1			1									2
Total.....	2	1	2	4	2			5	2	2	1	1	22

DELINQUENT BOYS SIXTH TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec. 1907.	Jan. 1908.	Feb. 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug. 1908.	Sept. 1908.	Oct. 1908.	Nov. 1908.	Total.
Assault.....		1											1
Incorrigible.....	2		1	1	1			3	1		1	1	11
Larceny.....			1	2	1			2	1	2			9
Arson.....				1									1
Total.....	2	1	2	4	2			5	2	2	1	1	22

DELINQUENT BOYS SIXTH TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec. 1907.	Jan. 1908.	Feb. 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug. 1908.	Sept. 1908.	Oct. 1908.	Nov. 1908.	Total.
Care of Officers.....			1	2	2	1		1		1			8
John Worthy School.....	2			1	1			3	2	1	1	1	12
St. Charles.....								1					1
Dismissed.....				1									1
Total.....	2	1	2	4	2			5	2	2	1	1	22

DELINQUENT BOYS SEVENTH TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec. 1907.	Jan. 1908.	Feb. 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug. 1908.	Sept. 1908.	Oct. 1908.	Nov. 1908.	Total.
American.....						1							1
Bohemian.....		1		1	1								3
Irish.....		1		1					1				3
Italian.....	1	1							1				3
Norwegian.....		1											1
Total.....	1	4		2	1	1			2				11

DELINQUENT BOYS SEVENTH TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan. 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic.....	1	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	8
Protestant .....	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total.	1	4	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	11

DELINQUENT BOYS SEVENTH TIME IN COURT.

AGES, YEARS.	Dec., 1907.	Jan. 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
14.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
15.....	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
16.....	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4
17.....	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total.	1	4	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	11

DELINQUENT BOYS SEVENTH TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan. 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Assault .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Incorrigible.....	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Larceny.....	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	4
Robbery.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total.	1	4	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	11

DELINQUENT BOYS SEVENTH TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan. 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Care of Officers .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
John Worthy School.....	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	6
Grand Jury.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dismissed. ....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total.	1	4	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	11

NATIONALITY.	Dec.,	Jan.,	Feb.,	March,	April,	May,	June,	July,	Aug.,	Sept.,	Oct.,	Nov.,	Total.
	1907.	1908.	1908.	1908.	1908.	1908.	1908.	1908.	1908.	1908.	1908.	1908.	
German.....	1												1
Italian.....		1											1
Irish.....				1									1
Polish.....											1		1
Russian.....											1		1
Total.....	1	1		1							2		5

RELIGION.	Dec. 1907.	Jan. 1908.	Feb. 1908.	March, 1908.	April 1908.	May 1908.	June 1908.	July 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic.....	1	1									1		3
Protestant				1									1
Jewish.....											1		1
Total.....	1	1		1							2		5

[illegible][illegible]

DELINQUENT BOYS EIGHTH TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Care of Officers .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
John Worthy School	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4
Total.	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5

DELINQUENT GIRLS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American	6	3	3	3	3	7	4	11	4	8	5	4	61
Austrian .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	4
Bohemian	1	2	...	3	...	3	2	1	1	2	1	...	16
Belgian .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Canadian .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	5
Colored	1	2	...	1	7	1	5	2	2	6	3	1	31
Dane	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
English	2	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	9
French	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	5
German	5	3	4	10	6	7	8	11	9	10	6	5	84
Galician .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hungarian	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hollander .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Irish	4	6	...	1	1	3	3	4	2	3	3	2	32
Italian	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	2	8
Norwegian .....	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	7
Not stated .....	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Polish	5	7	4	6	3	2	5	6	8	11	3	6	66
Russian	1	2	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	2	...	1	11
Swedish	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	8
Spanish .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scotch .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Total.	30	28	12	32	25	31	35	42	34	45	25	24	363

DELINQUENT GIRLS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic	18	14	5	19	6	14	18	20	16	24	11	14	177
Protestant	10	12	6	8	16	13	18	20	14	18	14	6	155
Jewish	2	2	1	3	3	3	...	2	2	3	...	3	24
No religion .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	4
Not stated .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3
Total.	30	28	12	32	25	31	35	42	34	45	25	24	363

DELINQUENT GIRLS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

AGES, YEARS.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
9.....										1			1
10.....						1			2	1	1		5
11.....	1				1		1		1	1			5
12.....		2	1		1	1	2		3	3			13
13.....				3		2		3	3	2	6		19
14.....	3	2	1	4	3	5	5	8	7	6	3	5	52
15.....	7	11	3	8	3	9	6	13	8	7	2	11	88
16.....	10	10	3	10	9	2	10	11	5	16	9	4	99
17.....	8	3	4	7	8	10	11	7	5	8	4	4	79
18.....	1					1							2
Total.....	30	28	12	32	25	31	35	42	34	45	25	24	363

DELINQUENT GIRLS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Incorrigible.....	14	12	6	26	21	24	24	32	29	36	16	16	256
Immoral.....	4	9	4	4	1	3	3	8		4	6	6	52
Disorderly.....	3	1											4
Larceny.....	8	6	2	2	3	3	8	2	5	4	3	2	48
Assault.....	1					1				1			3
Total.....	30	28	12	32	25	31	35	42	34	45	25	24	363

DELINQUENT GIRLS FIRST TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Care of Officers.....	19	10	6	12	19	13	22	15	13	28	10	6	173
House of the Good Shepherd.....	8	7	3	15	2	8	9	9	13	6	7	10	97
Chicago Refuge for Girls.....	2	7	3	3	2	6	3	7	3	3	3	3	45
Dismissed.....	1	3			1	1		1	2	5	1	2	17
Geneva.....		1		2	1	3	1	10	3	3	4	3	31
Total.....	30	28	12	32	25	31	35	42	34	45	25	24	363

DELINQUENT GIRLS SECOND TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American	1	5	1	3	2	1	1	4	...	2	1	2	23
Austrian .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1
Bohemian .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
Belgian .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Canadian .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Colored	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	1	2	3	13
Dane .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
English .....	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
French .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
German	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	...	...	1	1	3	18
Hungarian .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Irish	1	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	11
Italian .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Norwegian	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	5
Polish	1	3	...	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	21
Russian	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4
Slav. ....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Welch .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total	8	11	6	13	16	11	6	9	7	8	8	13	116

DELINQUENT GIRLS SECOND TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic	2	8	2	8	9	7	4	2	5	2	3	5	57
Protestant	5	3	3	5	6	2	1	7	2	4	5	7	50
Jewish	1	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	9
Total	8	11	6	13	16	11	6	9	7	8	8	13	116

DELINQUENT GIRLS SECOND TIME IN COURT

AGES, YEARS.	Dec. 1907	Jan. 1908	Feb. 1908	March, 1908	April, 1908	May, 1908	June, 1908	July, 1908	Aug., 1908	Sept., 1908	Oct., 1908	Nov., 1908	Total.
11								1					1
12				1							1		4
13		1						1			1	2	6
14	4		1		3		1	1			12	12	16
15	1	2			3	3	1	1			3	3	22
16		4	3	3	3	3	1	5			1	12	34
17	3	3	12	3	3	12	3	1	12	12		1	27
18									12			1	5
19												1	1
Total	8	11	6	13	16	11	6	9	7	6	6	13	116

DELINQUENT GIRLS SECOND TIME IN COURT

CAUSES.	Dec. 1907	Jan. 1908	Feb. 1908	March, 1908	April, 1908	May, 1908	June, 1908	July, 1908	Aug., 1908	Sept., 1908	Oct., 1908	Nov., 1908	Total.
Incorrigible	3	3	3	6	13	11	4	3	7	3	7	3	92
Immoral	12	5		12			12	1		3		4	19
Larceny.	1			1							1	1	5
Total	8	11	6	13	16	11	6	9	7	6	6	13	116

DELINQUENT GIRLS SECOND TIME IN COURT

DISPOSITION.	Dec. 1907	Jan. 1908	Feb. 1908	March, 1908	April, 1908	May, 1908	June, 1908	July, 1908	Aug., 1908	Sept., 1908	Oct., 1908	Nov., 1908	Total.
Care of Officers	3	3	2	2	3	4	1	4	3	3	1	3	41
Chicago Refuge for Girls	12	1	12	4	12			12			12	12	17
House of Good Shepherd.	12	6	12	7	6	3	2	1	2			3	37
Country Agent	1												1
Geneva		1			1	1	3	1		3	4	2	17
Children's Hospital Society.													1
Dismissed						1					1		2
Total	8	11	6	13	16	11	6	9	7	6	6	13	116

DELINQUENT GIRLS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American .....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	5
Austrian	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Colored .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	4
English .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
French .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
German .....	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	6
Hungarian .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Irish	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Norwegian	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
Polish .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	4
Russian .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Scotch .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Total	3	2	2	3	5	1	2	2	2	4	3	1	30

DELINQUENT GIRLS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	2	1	12
Protestant	1	..	2	2	4	1	1	1	..	4	1	..	17
Jewish .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total	3	2	2	3	5	1	2	2	2	4	3	1	30

DELINQUENT GIRLS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

AGES, YEARS.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
11 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
12 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
13 .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
14	1	1	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	8
15 .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
16	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	6
17	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	7
18 .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
19 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Total	3	2	2	3	5	1	2	2	2	4	3	1	30

DELINQUENT GIRLS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Incorrigible.....	3	1	2	3	5	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	26
Immoral.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	4
Total.	3	2	2	3	5	1	2	2	2	4	3	1	30

DELINQUENT GIRLS THIRD TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Care of Officers .....	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	8
House of Good Shepherd...	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7
Chicago Refuge for Girls. .	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	6
Dismissed. ....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Geneva .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	6
Home for Friendless .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
County Agent .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total.	3	2	2	3	5	1	2	2	2	4	3	1	30

DELINQUENT GIRLS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

NATIONALITY.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
American .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
English .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Irish.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Polish	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Russian.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Scotch. ....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total.	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	8

DELINQUENT GIRLS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

RELIGION.	Dec., 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Catholic.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	5
Protestant .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2
Jewish. ....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total.	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	8

DELINQUENT GIRLS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

AGES, YEARS.	Dec. 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb. 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
8.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
9.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
13.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
15.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
16.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
17.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Total.....	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	8

DELINQUENT GIRLS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

CAUSES.	Dec. 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Incorrigible.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	5
Larceny.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Immoral.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
Total.....	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	8

DELINQUENT GIRLS FOURTH TIME IN COURT.

DISPOSITION.	Dec. 1907.	Jan., 1908.	Feb., 1908.	March, 1908.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	Aug., 1908.	Sept., 1908.	Oct., 1908.	Nov., 1908.	Total.
Chicago Refuge for Girls. . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Geneva.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
House of Good Shepherd. . .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
County Agent.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total.....	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	8

SUMMARY.

NATIONALITIES.—TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN COURT DURING YEAR
ENDING DECEMBER 1, 1906.

	Delinquent Boys.	Delinquent Girls.	Dependent Boys.	Dependent Girls.	Total.
American	318	90	227	161	796
Austrian	10	6	3	1	20
Armenian				1	1
Bavarian				2	2
Belgian	1	3	2	9	15
Bohemian	71	20	45	36	172
Canadian	12	7	7	3	29
Colored	52	48	34	37	171
Dane	16	3	5	4	28
English	20	15	17	21	73
French	13	7	13	13	46
German	307	108	171	130	716
Galician		1			1
Greek	6		1	1	8
Hungarian	2	6	2	6	16
Hollander	21	2	4	2	29
Irish	215	46	130	103	494
Italian	122	10	41	42	215
Lithuanian	7		3	3	13
Norwegian	24	15	4	7	50
Not stated	6	3	18	10	37
Polish	292	93	91	73	549
Russian	68	17	15	12	112
Roumanian	2			1	3
Swedish	40	8	29	21	98
Spanish		1			1
Scotch	15	5	5	4	29
Slav	7	2	3	3	15
Swiss	3		3		6
Sicilian	1			1	2
Syrian			1		1
Welsh		1	2		3
Total	1,651	517	876	707	3,751

CAUSES.—TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN COURT DURING YEAR ENDING
DECEMBER 1, 1908.

	Delinquent Boys.	Delinquent Girls.	Dependent Boys.	Dependent Girls.	Total.
Larceny.....	731	55			786
Incorrigible.....	628	379			1,007
Assault.....	71	3			74
Disorderly.....	87	4			91
Burglary.....	65				65
Forgery.....	8				8
Arson.....	9				9
Robbery.....	19				19
Malicious mischief.....	33				33
Immoral.....		76			76
Lack of care.....			583	504	1,087
Drunkenness of father.....			24	19	43
Drunkenness of mother.....			19	12	31
Drunkenness of both.....			8	8	16
Death of father.....			16	10	26
Death of mother.....			30	24	54
Death of both.....			21	11	32
Desertion of father.....			94	52	146
Desertion of mother.....			15	17	32
Desertion of both.....			9	4	13
Sickness of father.....			16	11	27
Sickness of mother.....			22	16	38
Sickness of both.....			2	3	5
Insanity of mother.....			16	16	32
Insanity of father.....			1		1
	1,651	517	876	707	3,751

CHARITY SERVICE REPORTS

DISPOSITION.—TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN COURT DURING YEAR
ENDING DECEMBER 1, 1908.

	Delinquent Boys	Delinquent Girls.	Dependent Boys.	Dependent Girls.	Total.
Care of Officers	928	222	252	277	1,679
Feehanville	2		240		242
Home for Friendless		1	41	59	101
Home and Aid Society.			56	37	93
St. Vincent's			111	109	220
Glenwood			107		107
Children's Hospital Society	8	1	8	5	22
Dismissed.	206	20	20	9	255
Angel Guardian Orphan Asylum.			18	29	47
Home for Jewish Friendless			10	9	19
County Agent		3	3		6
Kinderfreund Society.			10	8	18
Chicago Industrial School ..				111	111
St. Mary's Home for Chil- dren.				3	3
Illinois Industrial School. .				35	35
House of Good Shepherd. .		143		13	156
Evangelical Lutheran Home Placing Association				3	3
Chicago Refuge for Girls ..		70			70
Geneva		57			57
Junior Business Club	5				5
St. Charles	108				108
Grand Jury	15				15
John Worthy School	379				379
Total.	1,651	517	876	707	3,751

RELIGION.—TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN COURT DURING YEAR
ENDING DECEMBER 1, 1908.

	Delinquent Boys.	Delinquent Girls.	Dependent Boys.	Dependent Girls.	Total.
Catholic	967	251	507	425	2,148
Protestant	546	224	326	246	1,342
Jewish.	114	35	25	22	196
Not stated	13	3	18	15	49
No religion.	11	4		1	16
Total.	1,651	517	876	707	3,751

APPENDIX.

BUREAU FOR PLACING DEPENDENT CHILDREN.

REPORT BY MR. PACKER.

During the year 1908 the Bureau for Placing Dependent Children found homes in families or with institutions or societies for eighty-nine of the County's wards. The bureau corresponded with thirty-eight institutions or societies other than those to which the Juvenile Court commits children and obtained information, which is now on file, concerning each of these institutions or societies, which enables it to coöperate with them.

The following table shows the number and disposition of the children received by the bureau :

Number of children placed in such institutions.....	44
Number of children placed in boarding places.....	16
Number of children placed with Kinderfreund Soc.....	11
Number of children placed with Ev. Luth. H. F. Soc.....	2
Number of children placed in families, not boarders.....	9
Mothers placed where they took one or more children with them....	7
	<hr/>
Total	89

JUVENILE DETENTION HOME.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

CHICAGO, January 7, 1909.

Hon. William Busse, President, Board of Commissioners of Cook County:

DEAR SIR,—I herewith submit to you the first annual report of the Juvenile Detention Home. The statistical portion of the report does not, however, cover the actual first year's work in the new Home, for the reason that it was occupied during the last few weeks of the prior fiscal year and as it was desirable to make the report comply with the first full fiscal period elapsing since the home was opened in the new building the work of these earlier weeks was omitted. The report covers the year beginning December 1, 1907, and ending November 30, 1908.

TRANSFER OF OLD HOME TO NEW BUILDING.

The Juvenile Detention Home passed under the control of Cook County when it was moved into the new Juvenile Court building on October 15, 1907. Prior to that date the Home had been located at 625 West Adams street, and had been under the management of the Juvenile Court Committee, a private charitable organization which had been incorporated for that purpose. The County of Cook and the City of Chicago had contributed toward the maintenance of the Home, and on its removal to its present quarters the County and City assumed the payment of all its expenses, the County Board taking charge of its management.

STATISTICS FOR PORTION OF PRIOR FISCAL YEAR.

The following table shows the number of children transferred from the old Home to the new one and the number received and

disposed of during the latter half of October and the month of November, 1907:

	Delinquents.		Dependents.		Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Children on hand October 15, 1907	14	2	6	8	30
Received during October and November:					
From Juvenile Officers	23	17	32	13	85
From Police Officers	184	24	45	27	280
Returned from Hospital....	2			2	4
From Court	8	4	7	1	20
From Truant Officers	18				18
Received during the two months:	235	45	84	43	407
Grand totals	249	47	90	51	437
Disposed of during same period:					
Committed to Institutions.	92	12	44	21	169
Paroled	55	12	19	10	96
Dismissed	40	5	13	6	64
To Police Court	31	1			32
Married		1			1
Grand Jury and Coroner...	2				2
Runaways	5				5
Sent to Hospital	5	1	4	4	14
Total disposals	230	32	80	41	383
Children on hand December 1, 1907	19	15	10	10	54

During the month of October the daily average number of children boarded at the institution was 41; employees, 8; total, 49. In November the daily average children boarded was 52; employees, 9; total, 61. The total meals given children in October was 3,707; in November 4,711.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION IN 1908.

During the fiscal year ending November 30, 1908, the population of the Home was as follows:

	Delinquents.		Dependents.		Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
On hand December 1, 1907...	19	15	10	10	54
Admitted during year.....	1,610	407	420	204	2,641
Total	1,629	422	430	214	2,695
Disposed of during year.....	1,607	407	421	208	2,643
On hand December 1, 1908...	22	15	9	*6	52

These figures show that the children have been disposed of as rapidly as they came in, though more were received during the



CLAY MODELING.

year than were admitted to the old Home in 1907. Of the number received 115 boys and 16 girls were runaways from other cities.

WORKING SPACE AND STAFF.

The Home occupies entire second and third floors of the building, including the three rooms used for school purposes, together with rooms on the first floor for the use of the house physician, where each child is given a thorough physical examination on his or her admission to the institution, and a fumigating room in the basement — a total of about 10,500 square feet.

The Home staff consists of twenty-one employees. This may seem a large number for the space occupied, but when the care of the building, the number of children looked after and the fact that the attendants are on duty on eight-hour watches is considered, the staff is scarcely large enough.

When the children were admitted from the old Home, they brought with them their old teacher, Miss Florence E. Scully, who took charge of the instruction of the boys. Through the help of Miss Scully and the generosity of the Board of Education, Miss Marie Lawrence was assigned to the delinquent girls. She assumed her duties as their teacher on December 1, 1907. In April it became apparent something must be done for the dependent children, and on an appeal to the Board of Education Miss Isabel McKinney and Miss May Blair were detailed to act as substitutes on the work until Miss Lilly Coggshall was regularly assigned to the Home as the kindergarten teacher.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN CHILDREN.

In the Boys' Room much attention is given to the three "R's," with basket weaving, pyrography, bead work, sewing — such as making garters and suspenders — and the ever interesting clay modeling. At this point may I extend to the President and Board of County Commissioners our sincere thanks for the Kiln Room, so generously erected by them.

In the Girls' Room, besides the common branches of instruction, they find enough hand work in sewing. There is much mending to be done and numerous new garments have been made, while to vary the monotony much has been accomplished in the

art lines with the needle and crochet work. Much credit is due the teacher in this department for her untiring efforts.

In the room for dependents much kindergarten work is done and, if by chance, older ones appear they are given work suited to their needs. Since the opening of this room some very good stenciling and water-color work has been done, while for sewing,



KINDERGARTEN PLAYROOM.

bibs have been made for the little ones. In this department the children are taken out every pleasant day by the attendant and teacher.

Outside of school hours the children are instructed along all branches of household duties — such as dining-room work, bed making, scrubbing, washing dishes, sweeping, dusting, and washing and mending their own clothes.

ENTERTAINMENTS PROVIDED.

Through the kindness of the Board of County Commissioners and its president, a large stereopticon lantern has been added to the equipment of the Home. A lantern talk is given once a week;

this, with the instrumental and vocal talent that often is found among the children, makes many an evening pass pleasantly and all too soon to please the average child.

Sunday afternoons the children are entertained by Dr. Pratt, of Oak Park, who tells short stories of outdoor life and travel. These talks are both interesting and instructive. Dr. Pratt is with us every Sunday, rain or shine, and if by chance the doctor is called away over Sunday, there is great regret shown among the children. Songs are sung, the national airs being the most popular.

Games and books are supplied in abundance. A large swing and a slide in the play-room are in constant demand and enjoyed by all.

MEDICAL CARE AND TREATMENT.

During the year 258 children have been ill and cared for by the superintendent and nurse. Of this number thirty-three have been contagious cases, and most of these have received care and attention at the contagious ward of the County Hospital. Much credit is due Dr. James A. Britton, house physician, and the Children's Hospital Society of Chicago for their ever ready and most efficient recommendations and assistance in the care of the Home's sick.

Besides giving each child a thorough physical examination on admission to the Home, the Children's Hospital Society has placed a large number of children in private hospitals when surgical work has been necessary, and in the Convalescents' Home when the child in question required special attention and outdoor exercise. A report of the work done by the society is hereto appended.

We are greatly indebted to the following persons, and extend our sincere thanks to them for donations received:

Mrs. R. H. Neeley.....	Piano.
Mrs. Benjamin Carpenter	Kiln.
Mrs. Samuel Insull.....	Christmas gifts.
Miss Bena M. Henderson.....	Baby carriages.
Victor Kremer Company.....	Music.
Childrens' Hospital Society.....	Clothing.
Hull House	Kindergarten supplies.
Mrs. Benjamin Carpenter.....	Clothing.
Mrs. E. M. Lunt.....	Cherries.
Mrs. J. Rosenwald.....	Candies.

Mrs. W. F. Dummer.....	Books.
Mrs. Wm. Lowenstein.....	Toys.
Mrs. M. E. Holcomb.....	Clothing.
Miss Mary Louise Childs.....	Clothing and books.
Miss J. H. White.....	Clothing and books.
Chicago Needle Work Guild.....	150 garments.
Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen.....	Books.
Miss Mary Louise Childs.....	Flowers.
Mrs. Richard S. Tuthill.....	Clothing.
Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen.....	\$20 for school supplies.
Judge M. W. Pinckney.....	\$15 for Christmas.
Judge R. S. Tuthill.....	Candy and fruit.
S. S. Class of A. Dickerson.....	Toys and games.
Mrs. V. Kremer.....	Clothing.
Mrs. H. V. Peters.....	Clothing.
Mr. Colby.....	Candies and books.
Mrs. E. T. Gundlach.....	Pictures.
Mrs. W. Weber.....	Shoes and clothing.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hart.....	Ice Cream
Mrs. Nellie Barry.....	Clothing.
Mrs. Mamie Kelley.....	Clothing.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hart.....	Cakes.
Mr. Henry W. Thurston.....	Clothing.
Mrs. Harry Hart.....	Christmas gifts.
Mrs. Josephine Taft.....	Clothing.
Evanston High School.....	Clothing.
Mrs. Davlin.....	Clothing.
Mrs. Sinek.....	Clothing.
County Agent.....	30 dolls.

Respectfully submitted,

A. ADELLE ABER,

Superintendent.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, JUVENILE DETENTION HOME.

CHICAGO, December 7, 1908.

To the Honorable, The President and Board of Commissioners of Cook County, The Mayor and Council of the City of Chicago:

GENTLEMEN,— I herewith submit my report as Superintendent of the Juvenile Detention Home, showing the number of children received and disposed of during the fiscal year 1908, beginning December 1, 1907, and ending November 30, 1908:

	Delinquents.		Dependents.		Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Children on hand December 1, 1907	19	15	10	10	54
Received during year:					
From Juvenile Officers	175	121	134	100	530
From Police Officers	1,232	230	169	73	1,704
Returned from Hospital...	3	9	14	6	32
From Court	140	47	103	25	315
From Truant Officers	60	.....	.....	.....	60
Total received during year	1,610	407	420	204	2,641
Grand total	1,629	422	430	214	2,695
Disposed of during year:					
Committed to Institutions.	600	217	289	116	1,222
Paroled	470	128	64	43	705
Dismissed	312	31	47	27	417
Police Courts	194	13	.....	.....	207
Married .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Ran away	4	1	.....	.....	5
Grand Jury and Coroner..	7	.....	.....	.....	7
Sent to Hospital for treatment	20	16	21	22	79
Total disposals	1,607	407	421	208	2,643
Leaving on hand at end of month	22	15	9	6	52
Grand total	1,629	422	430	214	2,695
Total meals for children during year.....	64,888				
Daily average number of children boarded at Institution.....	59				
Daily average number of employees boarded at Institution...	12				
Total daily average number of children and employees boarded at Institution	71				

Respectfully submitted,

A. ADELE ABER,

Superintendent of the Juvenile Detention Home.

THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY OF CHICAGO.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT OF WORK DONE FOR JUVENILE COURT AND DETENTION HOME.

CHICAGO, December 10, 1908.

The Honorable William Busse, President, Board of Commissioners, Cook County:

DEAR SIR,—The Children's Hospital Society of Chicago herewith submit the report of their work in connection with the Juvenile Court and Detention Home for the year ending November 30, 1908.

MEMBERS OF MEDICAL CONSULTING STAFF.

When the new building was opened the Society, at your request, through our secretary, Dr. Frank S. Churchill, established a dispensary at the Juvenile Court, which furnished medical attendance for the inmates of the Home, as well as the children from the outside whose cases were heard by the Judge of the Juvenile Court.

The following consulting staff was appointed:

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Frank Billings,
Dr. Theodore B. Sachs,

Dr. H. B. Favill,
Dr. John E. Rhodes.

PEDIATRICIANS.

Dr. Frank S. Churchill,
Dr. I. A. Abt,

Dr. F. X. Walls,
Dr. Joseph Cobb.

SURGEONS.

Dr. John L. Porter,
Dr. Wallace Blanchard,

Dr. John Ridlon,
Dr. Frederic A. Besley.

DERMATOLOGISTS.

Dr. James Nevins Hyde,

Dr. Oliver S. Ormsby.

OPHTHALMOLOGISTS AND OTOLOGISTS.

Dr. Casey Wood,	Dr. Frank Allport,
Dr. C. J. Swan,	Dr. Oscar H. Kraft,
Dr. Thomas Woodruff,	Dr. E. Russell Ogden.

NEUROLOGISTS.

Dr. Hugh T. Patrick,	Dr. Sidney Kuh,
Dr. Otto Schmidt,	Dr. Harold N. Moyer.

PATHOLOGIST.

Dr. Alice Hamilton.

ATTENDING STAFF.

Dr. James A. Britton,	Dr. Mary O'Brien Porter,
Dr. Frances Allen,	Dr. H. M. Francis,
Dr. Frances Chapman,	Dr. Julia Merrill,
Dr. Josephine Young.	

This service was entirely new in the history of Juvenile Court work, and with no precedent established each step had to be thoughtfully taken, keeping always in mind that the benefit of the child was the primary object for which we worked. The medical inspection and thorough physical examination of each child was not intended merely for statistical purposes, but with the hope of helping the less fortunate, and to effect a real improvement in the health of each child brought into the Juvenile Court of Cook County.

EACH CHILD GIVEN PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

A system of records has been installed showing the physical condition of each child, and a certificate of good physical condition or a recommendation for treatment has accompanied each child when his case was presented to the Judge.

The following table gives the results of the physical examinations made by the Home physician:

Total number of cases examined from the opening of the dispensary to December 1, 1908.....3,122

Defects found:

Defective hearing	18 per cent
Defective vision	17 per cent
Skin disease	12 per cent
Cardiac disease	7 per cent
Pulmonary disease	5 per cent

Hypertrophied tonsils and other throat trouble.....	55 per cent
Enlarged glands in dependent children.....	20 per cent
Venereal disease:	
Delinquent girls	18 per cent
Dependent girls	2 per cent
Delinquent boys	1 per cent

Early in the year, Dr. James A. Britton was appointed House Physician and has been in daily attendance in the Juvenile Detention Home.

CONDITION OF CHILDREN'S HEALTH.

The health of the children in the delinquent wards has been on the whole very good. Only one short quarantine was necessary and that on account of diphtheria. Numerous cases of scabies were brought in but none developed in the Home.

The wards for dependent children have been under quarantine two-thirds of the time during the last twelve months. About forty cases of scarlet fever, measles, chicken-pox and diphtheria have developed. This is due to the fact that the children are much younger than those in the wards for delinquents, some less than two years of age and many of them very poorly nourished. Simply bringing together a group of children of this type furnishes a hot-bed for the growth of the infectious diseases.

The microscopical work of the dispensary was first done at private laboratories, but immediate reports were not always obtainable. Realizing the importance of this branch of the work, a microscope was asked for and furnished the dispensary by the County six months ago. Since then immediate isolation of each case of venereal disease has been possible. Eighteen per cent of the delinquent girls require treatment for venereal disease, and when it is possible are sent to Cook County Hospital for treatment.

DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF CHILDREN'S TEETH.

One of the most deplorable things, as well as the most common that has been forced upon our attention, is the condition of the teeth of the children. In order to get as simple and at the same time as emphatic a statement of actual conditions as possible, we decided, instead of tabulating the results of our physical examinations for several months, to simply take the condition of all

the children who were in the Home at one particular time. We made that investigation and the following table shows the conditions we found:

CONDITION OF TEETH OF CHILDREN IN JUVENILE DETENTION HOME.

	Delinquents.		Dependents.		Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Total number	27	13	9	9	58
Average age	13½	15	8½	6	.....
Physical condition:					
Good	15	9	3	2	29
Fair	5	4	4	2	15
Poor	7	.....	2	5	14
Number with good teeth....	1	1	2	1	5
Number with carious teeth..	26	12	7	8	53
Total number of carious teeth	105	50	20	28	203
Average number of carious teeth per child.....	4	4	2	3	3½
Number who have at some time used toothbrush....	1	3	.....	.....	4
Number who never have used toothbrush	26	10	9	9	54
Number who have had a dentist	3	1	.....	.....	4

"Decayed teeth" does not mean small cavities, for in 90 per cent of these cases the teeth were practically totally destroyed. The suffering that 203 decayed teeth would cause can be imagined, and yet only four of these children had been to a dentist. There is little question as to the bad effects of carious teeth on general health and nutrition; there ought not to be very much doubt as to the effect of an aching tooth on mentality and conduct.

PHYSICAL DEFECTS GIVEN TREATMENT.

For the children with physical defects we have arranged, when possible, to have them sent to their family physician, or, when necessary, to dispensaries, hospitals or convalescent homes. We have also provided medicine, glasses, crutches and other surgical and medical supplies, as well as clothing and the transportation for these children.

The few cases of epilepsy brought to the notice of the physician of the Juvenile Court have each presented the same difficulty,

the uselessness of recommending the necessary care when this could not be obtained in the State of Illinois.

The year's work has shown satisfactory advancement toward the desired standard, which we realize has not yet been obtained. Very tardy coöperation on the part of many of the probation offi-



CORNER OF SCHOOLROOM.

cers made the work at times very difficult; however, by limiting the number of our demands we have been able to work in complete harmony with the officials of the court.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVING SERVICE.

For this year we recommend to those who carry on this work:

1. Special care with immediate treatment either in hospital or the Home for all cases of venereal disease.
2. Restriction as far as possible of admission of children to dependent wards to minimize the danger of infectious disease.

3. Provision for dental work for the wards of Cook County.
4. Better provision for isolation of suspected cases.
5. Establishment of a psychopathic clinic.
6. Special attention to the carrying out of the physician's recommendations and the tabulation of results.

PROBLEMS PRESENTED BY VENEREAL DISEASES.

The large number of cases of venereal disease has made a condition to be met each day. So far the mild cases have simply been isolated, while the severe acute cases have been sent to Cook County Hospital for treatment, but frequently, because of lack of room, have to be readmitted to the Home after slight improvement. More attention should be given to this side of the work in the future. All children brought into the Home with a positive venereal infection should have treatment; if not sent to the hospital, then means should be provided for taking care of them in the Home.

The condition of the teeth of the children presents a subject which is sadly in need of thought and investigation, and the community is surely not doing its duty by these children until some means is provided for taking care of this enormous amount of dental work.

PHYSICAL AILMENTS CAUSES OF DELINQUENCY.

While we are not ready to say a child's truancy or delinquency is entirely due to hypertrophied tonsils, adenoids, defective hearing or vision — all defects which could be so easily remedied — yet we feel that sufficient emphasis has not hitherto been laid to their importance. For these children better provision should be made for the carrying out of the recommendations of the physicians, and we suggest that an assistant nurse be employed, part of whose time could be given to close coöperative work with the probation officers in the district on paroled cases where recommendations have been made, to see that treatments are intelligently carried out and results noted and tabulated.

GLASSES NECESSARY FOR DEFECTIVE VISION.

While the percentage of children found with defective vision is not so great as that reported from the examinations of school

children in New York and Great Britain, yet it is quite as necessary to give these children attention. If left to the parents who can not afford to purchase glasses or look upon them only as an unnecessary luxury, the child will suffer. Can we permit this because of the poverty or ignorance of the parents? If the child's



BEDTIME.

education can not go on without glasses, except at the risk of some permanent injury to the eyes, it is clearly the duty of some one to provide for such cases. This society has always stood ready to do this and will continue to do so until it becomes the duty of the public to take up the work.

WORK OF THE SOCIETY ENDORSED BY JUDGES.

The work has received the endorsement of the Juvenile Court Judges, and Judge Pinckney has recently made a written request

to all probation officers that a report of a recent physical examination be presented to him with each case.

In conclusion we desire to mention the cordial coöperation of the Superintendent of the Juvenile Home, and to express to you our appreciation of the courtesies received during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

BENA M. HENDERSON,
Superintendent.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

COOK COUNTY CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

COMMISSIONERS.

Chris F. Hafner, Charles D. Gastfield, Charles T. Mason.

CHICAGO, September 1, 1908.

Hon. William Busse, President Board of County Commissioners:

DEAR SIR,—In compliance with Section 24 of the County Civil Service Act, we herewith submit our twelfth annual report, covering the year ending August 31, 1908.

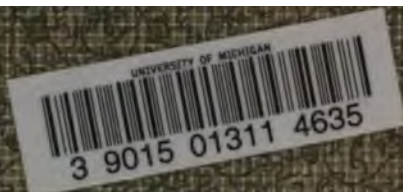
The Commission, on September 1, 1907, consisted of Chris Hafner, chairman; Charles D. Gastfield, secretary, and James S. Handy. In October Mr. Handy resigned, to accept a position as attorney with the Drainage Board. Charles T. Mason was appointed by President Busse to serve Mr. Handy's unexpired term.

There are at present in the service of the County under civil service 807 employees, and from our experience we are of the opinion that in this the service is constantly improving. While resignations for various reasons, and discharges for cause, can not be avoided, and might appear in the light of adverse criticism, yet, in proportion to the actual number of employees, these have been comparatively few, and each discharge of an inefficient employee raises the standard of those remaining.

During the early part of the previous year the Commission assisted materially in drafting a bill for the extension of the service to other departments in the County. We are given to understand that this bill will be presented at the coming session of the Legislature, and we heartily endorse the action of all organizations which are furthering its interests. Nearly all departments under City rule are under civil service, and from reports of the heads of the various departments the results have been pre-eminently satisfactory, this being especially true in the Departments of Fire and Police.

Together with the civil service commissions of the State and the City, we were privileged to act as host at the biennial meeting

UNIV. OF MICH.
JUL 5 1985



Pending Rescission

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

DATE DUE

~~SEP 15 1988~~
~~AUG 19 1988~~
~~AUG 10 1994~~
~~JUL 2 1994~~

